SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 12

DECEMBER 1957

Contents

MITE DISTRICC CIPILATION	PAGE
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	1
Record Business Investment in 1957	
Decline Anticipated for First Quarter of 1958.	3
Trends in Our Foreign Business	7
* * *	
SPECIAL ARTICLES	
The Financial Position of Consumers	12
Business Inventory Movements in 1957	18
* * *	
NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES	
Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds,	
1953–1957	24
* * *	
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICSS-1 to	S-40
Statistical IndexInside back c	over

Published monthly by the U. S. Department of Commerce, SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is \$4.00 a year; foreign mailings \$5.75. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

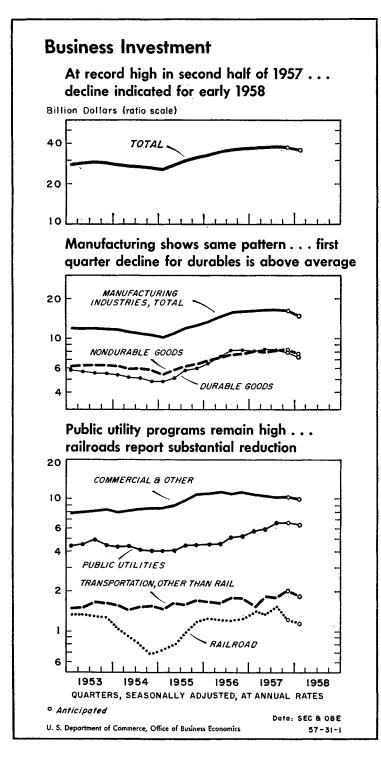
Albuquerque, N. Mex. 321 Post Office Bldg.	Memphis 3 Tenn. 22 North Front St.
Atlanta 3, Ga. 66 Luckie St. NW.	Miami 32, Fla. 300 NE. First Ave.
Boston 9, Mass. U. S. Post Office and Courthouse Bldg.	Minneapolis 1, Minn. 2d Ave. South and 3d St.
Buffalo 3, N. Y. 117 Ellicott St.	New Orleans 12, La. 333 St. Charles Ave.
Charleston 4, S. C. Area 2, Sergeant Jasper Bldg.	New York 1, N. Y 350 Fifth Ave.
Cheyenne, Wyo. 307 Federal Office Bldg. Chicago 6, Ill.	Philadelphia 7, Pa 1015 Chesnut St.
226 W. Jackson Blvd. Cincinnati 2, Ohio	Phoenix, Ariz. 137 N. Second Ave.
442 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse Cleveland 14, Ohio	Pittsburgh 22, Pa. 107 Sixth St.
1100 Chester Ave. Dallas 1, Tex. 3-104 Merchandise	Portland 4, Oreg. 520 SW. Morrison St.
Mart 500 South Ervay St.	Reno Nev. 1479 Wells Ave-
Denver 2, Colo. 142 New Customhouse Detroit 26, Mich.	Richmond 19, Va. 11th and Main St.
438 Federal Bldg.	St. Louis 1, Mo. 1114 Market St.
407 U. S. Post Office Bldg. Houston 2, Tex.	Salt Lake City 1, Utah 222 SW. Temple St.
Franklin and Main St. Jacksonville 1, Fla. 311 W. Monroe St.	San Francisco 11, Calif. 555 Battery St.
Kansas City 6, Mo. 911 Walnut St.	Savannah, Ga. 125–29 Buli St.
Los Angeles 15, Calif. 1031 S. Broadway	Seattle 4, Wash. 909 First Ave.

For local telephone listing consult section devoted to U. S. Government

The Business Situation



By the Office of Business Economics



GENERAL BUSINESS activity has shown some easing from the peak rates reached last summer. This has been accompanied by a leveling of prices and by a lessening in the intensity of demands in the money and capital markets.

Comprehensive monthly indicators of the Nation's business edged downward in November, extending declines which were first evidenced on a general scale in October. The size of these declines has been quite modest, and the economy as a whole is currently functioning at high, near-record rates.

With the fourth-quarter easing in business measured against the upsurge of the economy in the autumn of 1956, comparisons with a year ago based on current indicators have undergone a noticeable shift. Whereas through the summer the more important indicators were quite generally running ahead of 1956, the picture since then has become rather mixed. The broad measures of personal income, retail sales, and business fixed investment continue on the plus side, although the margin above a year ago has been reduced. On the other hand, nonagricultural employment slipped below a year ago in November, and industrial production is perceptibly lower than in the fall of 1956. The moderately higher prices prevailing this year tend to figure prominently, of course, in the differential showing of dollar and volume measures.

Changes in investment

An exception to pattern is afforded by construction activity, which in the past few months has made a somewhat improved showing and has been a strengthening influence in the economy. As compared with 1956, the dollar value of construction put in place was up 4 percent in November compared with 2 percent for the first 11 months as a whole. Residential building, which reached a low last May, has continued firm in recent months. With costs somewhat higher in 1957, construction output in real terms has fluctuated within a narrow range over the past year.

As shown in the adjacent chart, the latest OBE-SEC quarterly survey of business capital investment programs points to record rates of plant and equipment expenditures in the latter half of this year and a decline in the first quarter of 1958. Such expenditures rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$37\% billion in the third quarter, and are now expected by business to approximate \$37\% billion in the fourth quarter and to drop to a rate of \$35\% billion in the first 3 months of next year. Details of this latest investment survey are reported in the following pages.

With the recent softening tendencies in sales and production, business inventories experienced a moderate liquidation in the latest reported period. After allowance for seasonal influences, some decrease in inventory holdings during October was reported for both trade and manufacturing. The change in the latter centered in durable-goods industries.

The current inventory picture thus contrasts with that of a year ago, when business was building up its stocks on a very sizable scale. During the first 3 quarters of this year—as analyzed in an article in this Survey—businessmen followed a conservative policy under which the volume of inventories was increased only moderately.

Shifts in employment

Seasonally adjusted, employment in nonagricultural establishments in November totaled 52.2 million, about 650 thousand below the peak reached in August. More than half of the 3-month reduction was in manufacturing, where durable-goods industries were mostly affected.

Although factory employment this year had shown a down-drift through August, the change was small and had been accompanied by more-than-compensating increases in non-manufacturing industries. In the past 3 months, however, the drop in number of factory workers has been more substantial, and employment in major industry groups outside of manufacturing has either leveled off or eased somewhat.

Reported declines in these latter groups have been small, and the number of nonmanufacturing employees remains higher than a year ago. Within manufacturing, employment in nondurable-goods industries was off less than 2 percent in November as compared with the same month of 1956, but in the durable-goods segment the decrease was 5 percent, with larger-than-average reductions occurring in primary metals, machinery, ordnance, and lumber.

Flow of income to individuals

In addition to the curtailment in employment, average hours worked per week were reduced somewhat in the last 3 months. Average hourly earnings, however, continued to tend upward. The net effect of these developments was a declining movement in aggregate wage and salary disbursements, which in November were at an annual rate of \$239 billion, about \$2½ billion below the August-September level and \$6 billion above November 1956. The recent payroll decline was limited in part, it may be noted, by increases in automobile manufacturing, where production of the 1958 models brought a marked step-up in operations during October and November.

Besides wages and salaries, other types of individual earnings—chiefly the net income of proprietors—have shown a moderately declining tendency in the recent period. A substantial offset, however, has been provided by Government transfer payments, which, in round numbers at annual rates, rose from \$21 billion in September to \$22½ billion in November. Most of this increase came from unemployment insurance benefits and thereby served to cushion the impact of recent factory layoffs on the flow of

purchasing power.

In short, the aggregate earnings of individuals sustained a decline of about \$3 billion (annual rate), or 1 percent, in the past 2 months, and roughly half of this was offset by expanded transfer payments. Personal income—the sum total of all income flowing to individuals, whether earned in current production or not—was at an annual rate of \$345½ billion in November, about \$1½ billion below the August-September rates. Total income in November was 3 percent higher than a year earlier; for the first 11 months of the year, the margin over 1956 was 5 percent.

Paralleling the pattern of income, consumer purchasing as reflected in sales of retail stores has tended slightly downward since the late summer. Preliminary reports indicate that,

as compared with a year earlier, seasonally corrected sales in November were higher in dollar terms and unchanged in physical volume. By major lines of trade, dollar sales in November were above year-ago totals except in the furniture and appliance group.

Industrial output eases further

The curtailment in producer and military goods demand—as evidenced importantly by the downtrends in manufacturers' new orders and order backlogs—has been reflected in the recent movement of industrial production. Following decreases in the previous 2 months, factory output was off in November as cutbacks were made in a broad group of industries. Steel production was lowered each week in the month and reached a rate of around 70 percent of capacity in early December, as compared with 80 percent at the beginning of November.

The drop in steel output evidently has been considerably larger than that in steel consumption, and reflects a move to adjust inventories in the metal-using industries. Further retrenchment in aircraft production occurred in November, continuing the adjustment which had been in process for several months. Automobile assembly, as already indicated, was at a high rate in November as dealers were supplied with

their new-model stocks.

Price tendencies

With the shift in aggregate demand in the latter part of 1957, the former steady pressure on the general price level has been relaxed. Changes in the general price averages have been rather small, with raw materials prices easing in primary markets. Seasonally lower retail food prices in October offset a further rise in nonfood retail goods and services prices, so that the consumer price index was unchanged for the month after a sustained advance.

The comprehensive wholesale price index has been affected principally by seasonal influences during the past 3 months. Food and farm products were seasonally lower in September and October but advanced in November. Declines in industrial raw materials prices have been extended in recent weeks. Finished goods prices have continued to creep upward.

Business borrowing reduced

Along with the easing in the demand for capital goods, business requirements for funds have shown substantial reductions in recent months. The letup was evident in both long- and short-term markets, but was most pronounced for working capital. While security flotations were reduced from the peak volume reached in the opening months of the year, sales of new issues continued well above a year ago, reflecting for the most part the heavy requirements of the fixed capital expansion programs of industry.

Most striking in the recent picture was the fall-off in bank loans to business firms. Normally in the fall season, the buildup of inventories and the movement of commodities from the farm to processors and distributors call for increased use of short-term bank borrowing. This demand was much less in evidence this past season, and the repayment of outstanding bank debt by nonseasonal borrowers has dominated

the picture.

The net result was that business bank loans at leading city banks were reduced by \$1 billion from June to November, in contrast to an increase of \$1.5 billion in the same period last year. Allowing for seasonal influences, liquidation of bank debt has been more pronounced in October and November.

Among manufacturers, metal fabricators show the largest liquidation of bank loans in the recent period. Lowered bank debt was also indicated for the textile-apparel-leather industry combination as well as for miscellaneous concerns not classified as to industry. Among other industrial groups, with the exception of trade, liquidation of bank debt was also fairly general.

Interest rates lower

Both long- and short-term interest rates receded rather sharply from mid-October to early December. The latest Treasury bill rate—a commonly used indicator of short-term interest rates—fell to 3 percent, compared with its postwar

peak of close to 3.7 percent in mid-October. Yields on long-term Treasury bonds reacted in similar fashion, falling from a high of nearly 3.9 percent in October to 3.4 percent in the recent past. Corporate bonds yields have also tended downward with the rise in bond prices. The easing of interest rates in October and November was the first substantial general break in trend since 1954.

Following the action of the Federal Reserve authorities in reducing the rediscount rate in November, the central bank in recent weeks has made moderate net purchases of U. S. securities in the open market. Largely reflecting this activity, net borrowed reserves—member bank borrowings less excess reserves—were reduced in early December below the immediately preceding months.

Record Business Investment in 1957 Decline Anticipated for First Quarter of 1958

Business programs for plant and equipment expenditures indicate record rates of outlay in the final 6 months of 1957 and a decline in the first quarter of next year, according to the most recent OBE-SEC survey of business fixed investment intentions, conducted in late October and November. Capital spending rose to a record rate of \$37\% billion in the summer quarter, and is expected to be at a \$37\% billion in the fourth quarter of 1957. These figures compare with an average rate of \$37 billion in the first half of 1957.

Investment expansion through 1957

Seasonally adjusted third quarter figures turned out about the same as the initial anticipation, but were about \$½ billion higher, at an annual rate, than the second anticipation reported 3 months ago. The currently reported fourth quarter is also higher. This upward revision is in contrast with the pattern that has been evident in the past several quarterly surveys.

The data for 1957—including the preliminary estimate for the final 3 months—yield a total expenditure exceeding \$37 billion, or about 6 percent more than the previous high reported for 1956. This increase is the same as that projected by business in the annual survey made early this year. New highs were established in every major division, except the commercial and railroad groups.

Table 1.—Comparison of Increases in Business Capital Outlays in 2 Periods of Expansion 1

		195	60-53			195	55-57	
	Low quar- ter [\$billion	High quar- ter ns, at an	Amount of in- crease nual rate]	cent in- crease	ter	High quar- ter ns, at an	Amount of in- crease mual rate]	Per- cent in- crease
Manufacturing Mining Railroad Other transportation Public utilities Commercial and other Total		12.0 1.0 1.6 1.6 4.8 8.3	5. 6 . 4 . 6 . 9 1. 7 2. 6	89 57 67 109 57 46 62	10. 2 . 8 . 7 1. 4 4. 0 8. 0 25, 6	16. 4 1. 4 1. 5 2. 0 6. 6 11. 1 37. 8	6. 2 . 6 . 9 . 6 2. 6 3. 1	61 69 126 41 66 39

^{1.} Data may not add due to rounding. Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Securities and Eveluance Commission.

First quarter of 1958 anticipations

The latest survey indicates that plant and equipment outlays in the initial quarter of 1958 will be at a seasonally adjusted rate of \$35½ billion—5 percent below the quarterly average for 1957, and somewhat higher than the \$35 billion total of such expenditures in 1956. The relative changes of the 1958 first quarter, from the quarterly averages for 1956 and 1957 and from the final quarter of 1957, for total expenditures and by major groups, are shown in the following table:

Percent change, seasonally adjusted first quarter 1958 from:

	Quarterly	average	Fourth
	1956	1957	1957
Total expenditures	2	-5	
Manufacturing	0	-8	
Durable goods	-4 5	$^{-11}_{-5}$	
Mining Railroads Other transportation Public utilities Commercial and other	-6 -5 6 33 -9	-9 -16 1 4 -4	

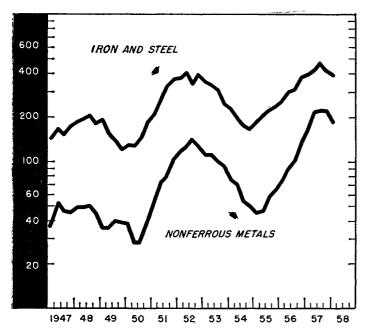
The expenditures are scheduled to be off for all groups as compared with the fourth quarter of 1957, although the changes are slight in the case of mining, commercial companies, and public utilities.

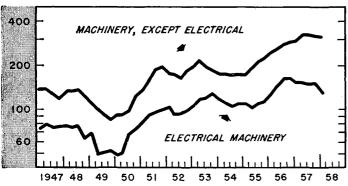
As compared with the 1957 average, the railroads, mining companies and durable-goods manufacturers have scheduled larger than average declines in the first quarter, while public utilities expect an increase. Nondurable manufacturers, the transportation industry other than railroads, and especially the public utility companies will start 1958 above the 1956 level of expenditures.

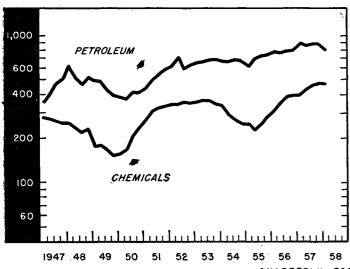
It may be noted that in the previous postwar downturns in investment the initial quarters of decline were not so much as had been anticipated. This may reflect an easing of supplies when demand pressures are reduced, and a consequent speeding up of construction progress and equipment deliveries above expectations.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES—Selected Industries

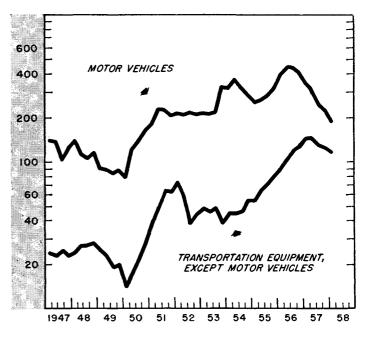


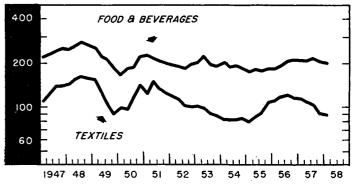


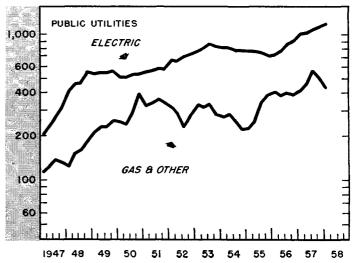




Million Dollars (ratio scale)







Note.- Fourth quarter 1957 and first quarter 1958 are anticipated

QUARTERLY TOTALS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Data: SEG

Decline follows 10-quarter advance

The results of the latest quarterly survey may be viewed in the light of the sustained advance that brought capital outlays from a low of \$25½ billion in the first quarter of 1955 to almost \$38 billion in the third quarter of this year. The recent increase in aggregate investment did not benefit nearly so much from the accelerated tax amortization program as was true of investment in the Korean period, but received its primary impetus from within the private sector of the acceptance.

Although prices of construction and equipment rose approximately 15 percent over the past 2½ years, the recent increase—in both current and constant dollars—exceeded that in the previous wave of investment advance that began in early 1950 and continued through the third quarter of 1953. The relative advance in total outlays was larger in the earlier period, but it should be noted that the later movement started from an expenditure base that was nearly half again as large as in 1950, and from a capacity base that not long before had been substantially augmented by the investment under the Korean mobilization program. (See table 1.)

These increases in fixed investment have resulted in a major refurbishing of existing productive facilities and a record level of capacity over a wide range of industries. Generally speaking, the more recent expansion and modernization programs were undertaken under conditions of rapidly increasing overall demand, and in themselves constituted an important stimulus to demand throughout 1955 and 1956. With demands leveling off on a high plateau in 1957, however, the necessity for further capacity additions has diminished, at least for the near-term.

The more competitive conditions under which business is now operating can give rise to new investment demand in the form of cost-cutting and product-improvement expenditures. In addition, technological progress, stemming from the rising rate of research and development expenditures, may be expected to result in continued outlays for new products and processes.

Adjustment in manufacturing investment

The current survey shows a total 1957 outlay of \$16 billion in manufacturing, a record amount about 8 percent larger than that for 1956. The 1957 total is about equally divided between durable- and nondurable-goods manufacturing, the latter evidencing a somewhat greater rise over 1956. On a quarterly basis, seasonally adjusted expenditures in durable goods reached a peak in the second quarter, with small decreases indicated in the third and fourth quarters. Anticipated programs of nondurable-goods producers point to a high point in capital outlays in the closing quarter of this year.

In order to permit an evaluation of the current rate of expenditures and near-term investment plans of individual industries against the perspective of the postwar experience, seasonally adjusted quarterly expenditures since 1947 have been charted on page 4. From the recent record volume of fixed capital put in place, manufacturing industries generally expect either to level out or to reduce their outlays. The extent of the reduction varies by industry, and for some it represents a continuation of a decline already underway, while for others it follows a period of rising investment.

Durable-goods manufacturing

Primary steel and nonferrous metals are examples of industries in which investment in the postwar period has been subject to pronounced cyclical fluctuations in a period of basic growth. Capital outlays by these major groups are expected to reach peak rates in the third and fourth quarters of this year. The realization of expenditures as currently anticipated would mark almost 3 years of upward movement in capital outlays—a time period which is actually somewhat longer than the advances in investment made by these industries in 1950–52. In both cases, recent peaks in dollar outlays have exceeded those attained earlier, although increases in capital goods costs over this period may account for all the excess shown in outlays by steel companies.

Producers of motor vehicles have also scheduled decreases in capital expenditures (seasonally adjusted) in the current quarter and in the quarter ahead. Investment by the motor vehicle industry moved contrary to the overall changes in 1954, 1955 and 1957, but made an important contribution to the substantial rise in 1956. As the chart shows, the decreases that have already occurred and are scheduled to take place have been quite pronounced and would mark 6 successive quarters of decline.

In the nonautomotive transportation equipment industry it appears that cutbacks in aircraft procurement have finally put a halt to a 3½ year advance in investment. This industry, it may be noted, increased its outlays in early 1954 at a time when manufacturing generally was cutting back plant and equipment expenditures. The current survey gives evidence of a turning point in seasonally adjusted outlays following the third quarter of this year.

The two machinery industries, electrical and nonelectrical, show somewhat different movements in the recent period. Seasonally adjusted outlays in the latter industry show flattening tendencies in late 1957 and early 1958 after a substantial rise from 1956. In the electrical machinery industry there has been a downward drift since early 1957, with outlays for 1957 not much different from those in 1956. Lessened demand for television and some major household appliances may be important in this trend.

High petroleum and chemicals investment

Petroleum and chemicals provide an interesting contrast of growth industries with distinctive cyclical postwar investment patterns. Petroleum companies through this year have exhibited an almost uninterrupted rise in capital outlays since 1950, having been relatively unaffected by the 1954 economic downturn, whereas chemicals have shown marked cyclical changes in capital expenditures around an underlying substantial growth trend.

Investment by petroleum firms—though well above 1956—has been on a high plateau in 1957. Some easing in outlays, seasonally adjusted, is reported for the first quarter of next year. Sales, while high, have been declining in recent months, stocks are increasing at the present time, and the rate of new well drilling has been reduced. Outlays by the chemicals companies, seasonally corrected, exhibit a leveling out this quarter and in the first quarter of next year at a rate approximately double that reached in the previous low in the second quarter of 1955.

Capital outlays by food and beverage firms and by textile companies have not reached the high rates of the early postwar period, when the backlog of war-postponed investment was especially high. Investment by food companies in 1957 has exceeded that of 1956; the quarters of 1957 and programed outlays in the opening quarter of 1958 do not evidence much change.

Spending by textile companies rose in 1955 and 1956 but has been receding since the middle of last year, with the downtrend expected to persist into the early part of 1958.

There is evidence of a downward adjustment in investment programs of paper companies following an almost steady rise in outlays since 1952.

Railroad expenditures volatile

In the fourth quarter of this year, capital expenditures of railroads are expected to decline, following a doubling of such investment since the end of 1954. Lower rates are also scheduled for early 1958. Realization of fourth quarter programs would put total 1957 capital outlays in this industry at \$1.4 billion, a 12 percent increase over 1956 expendi-

A declining trend in freight car loadings, the resulting decreases in net income from year-ago levels, and the substantial recent rise in capital expenditures are the chief factors responsible for the roads' projections of rather sharp cutbacks over the next few months. It must be noted, however, that freight car installations by Class I railroads in the first 10 months of this year have been running at the highest rate since 1948, a year when 96,000 cars were installed. In fact, it would appear that this year for the first time since 1953 aggregate freight car capacity of the railroads will show a marked increase.

The substantial purchases of freight cars this year have been made with the assistance of rapid tax amortization privileges, which applied to cars on order through the end of 1955. At that time backlogs were 135,000 cars. Installations in 1956 and the first 10 months of 1957 totaled approximately 130,000 cars—suggesting that purchases under rapid tax amortization certificates for the most part have been completed.

Record public utility outlays

Outlays by the public utilities show a rising seasonally adjusted trend through the third quarter of 1957 and some leveling thereafter into early 1958. As the lower right hand panel of the chart indicates, prospective trends in the nearterm are divergent, with the electric companies expecting a steady rise in outlays while the gas and other utility expenditures show a downward movement after the third quarter of this year.

(Continued on page 24)

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1955-58

[Millions of dollars] 1957 1958 1955 1957 2 1956 January-March July-Sep-tember October-December January-March July-Sep-tember January-March ² April-June April-June October-11, 439 2, 958 4,010 4, 351 14, 954 16,049 3,734 4, 183 Manufacturing..... 3,834 4, 428 3,505 3, 425 7,623 1,268 8,047 1,705 1,462 219 1,862 306 1, 960 296 1, 665 357 Durable-goods industries.... 2, 339 1, 759 2, 120 2, 173 Primary iron and steel.

Primary iron and steel.

Primary nonferrous metals.

Electrical machinery and equipment.

Machinery except electrical.

Motor vehicles and equipment

Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles.

Stone, clay and glass products.

Other durable goods 3. 863 214 436 809 1, 128 $\frac{447}{152}$ 327 147 $\frac{452}{223}$ 489 260 88 142 254 431 103 847 606 217 182 158 267 464 199 330 126 270 145 308 252 124 1, 242 1, 121 $\frac{308}{193}$ 1,078 1,689 $\frac{227}{341}$ 453 297 314 130 139 346 274 103 120 140 150 119 572 1, 388 498 1, 214 $\frac{172}{366}$ 181 371 $\frac{201}{417}$ 156 377 6861. 447 293 331 264 7,331 799 465 8,002 836 400 Nondurable-goods industries 6,003 718 1, 496 1,872 1,874 1,746 2,063 2,015 Tood and beverages.
Textile mill products.
Paper and allied products.
Chemicals and allied products.
Petroleum and coal products.
Pubbar products. 203 110 206 370209 93 $\frac{208}{126}$ 201 111 121 114 68 163 441 775 45 94 206 440 894 801 1, 455 3, 135 203 364 803 216 435 892 283 627 1,016 523 1,000 728 3, 514 813 892 Rubber products_____Other nondurable goods 4_____ 50 118 46 115 48 125 19 123 128 1, 241 327 314 957 1, 254 319 314 346 313 279 262 300 Mining____ 923 1,231 1,391 297 325 277 332 342 362 358 329 306 Transportation, other than rail..... 1,602 1,712 1,800 396 423 443 450 358 478 447 517 436 Public utilities..... 4,309 4,895 6,278 936 1, 199 1, 308 1,452 1, 205 1,510 1,720 1,843 1, 413 Communications.... 1,983 2,684 570 673 663 778 10, 262 2,572 2.508 2.452 2,730 2.306 Commercial and other 6 7,488 8,364 2,043 2, 207 2.062 2,052 Total.... 28, 701 35, 081 37, 034 7, 462 8,880 8,901 8, 282 9, 590 9, 357 9, 805 9,838 8, 165 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates [Billions of dollars] Manufacturing 14.65 15.78 16. 12 16. 25 16.37 13, 45 15. 81 16, 16 14.96 7. 38 7. 27 1. 26 1. 20 1. 79 1. 28 1. 23 1. 76 1, 24 1. 20 1. 22 2. 03 Mining. 1.13 1, 28 1.35 1, 28 1. 16 1. 22 1. 63 1. 42 1. 52 1. 35 1. 82 1. 54 1. 81 1. 16 1. 82 5. 27 11. 11 6. 64 10. 15 6. 48 9. 94 4.56 5. 08 10. 76 5. 72 10. 76 5. 93 10. 40 11, 10 10. 78 10. 24 34, 49 35, 87 36.89 37.03 37.75 35.52 36, 46

^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current ac

^{2.} Estimates for the fourth quarter 1957 and the first quarter 1958 are based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in late October and November 1957. The year 1957 includes the anticipated expenditures for the fourth quarter. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.

3. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.

^{4.} Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
5. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. Figures for 1957-58 and seasonally adjusted data also include communications.

NOTE: Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956 Survey of Current Business,

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Trends in Our Foreign Business

THE BALANCE of payments of the United States for the third quarter reflects a variety of economic developments, some of which contributed toward the establishment of more stable relationships in our international transactions and others which accentuated the opposite tendencies which set in during the second half of last year.

Although foreign countries during the third quarter lost about \$260 million of their gold and liquid dollar assets as a result of their transactions with the United States, allowing for seasonal changes in these transactions and for special capital movements, the losses appear to be smaller than in

the preceding quarter.

Exports decline

The immediate effects of the Suez crisis were overcome during the previous quarter and the exports of petroleum were about back to normal again. Likewise, the effects of the bad harvest in Europe in 1956 and the need for replenishing cotton stocks had lost their force before the start of the

third quarter.

These developments had been the immediate factors leading to the changes—approximately a year ago—in the balance of payments which resulted in large reductions in the previously accumulated gold and dollar assets held by some of the major trading countries in Europe. These developments should be viewed as having been superimposed upon other more basic changes in these foreign countries and the world economy. Consequently, although the influence of these special developments did not extend into the third quarter, the balance of payments of the countries affected did not revert to their previous more favorable position.

One of the more basic developments in recent periods was the tendency of demand for consumption and investments to rise faster than current production. While this happened in most countries, there were differences among them. Those countries which permitted their excess demand to rise relatively more than their trading partners experienced balance of payments difficulties and lost reserves while

others gained.

Several of the major foreign countries made determined efforts to bring their foreign transactions into balance. Measures taken by Japan resulted in a decline in U. S. exports to that country, starting in the second quarter but greatly accelerating in the third. Japanese dollar holdings still declined during the third quarter, but the rate of decline diminished and was relatively small in September. In addition, Japan repaid short-term credits. In Europe, major measures to arrest inflationary developments and a decline of reserves were taken toward the end of the quarter, but their effects were not reflected in the third quarter figures.

Changes in U. S. imports

Another of the more basic developments are the weaknesses which appeared in the markets of several important agricultural, mining, and industrial materials. In some instances these market developments are connected with the very sharp rise in investments during the last few years, including the investments by American companies, which were often undertaken in anticipation of a long run rise in demand. For the time being, however, capacity or production exceeded current demand, and the market weaknesses became evident in price declines, or in rising inventories and reduced sales. Some of the countries depending upon these commodities for a relatively large part of their foreign exchange income experienced balance of payments difficulties.

During the third quarter these market weaknesses continued but appear to have become more pronounced for mining products, lumber, and paper while the markets for food-

stuffs, fibers, and rubber appear to have stabilized.

Coffee imports were less in volume than the average of third quarter imports in the preceding 5 years, although imports during the second quarter were also unusually low. The relatively low imports suggest that inventories were drawn on to meet current requirements, probably in anticipation that the rising supplies would contribute to lower prices. Actual unit values for coffee imports through the third quarter had changed very little, but spot market quotations have declined steadily since February of this year through the third quarter. The recent marketing agreement concluded in Mexico City by the major Latin American coffee producers interrupted the downward trend in spot and future quotations. The stabilization of prices and the low inventories should have a stimulating effect on imports.

Cocoa import unit values have improved somewhat after the second quarter, but are still lagging behind the more rapid rise in spot quotations which began a quarter earlier. The quantity and value of cocoa imports, however, declined from the second quarter and were smaller than a year earlier. In contrast, import demand for other foodstuffs, particularly animal food products, expanded. Third quarter wool im-

Table 3.—United States Balance of Payments Seasonally Adjusted (Excluding Military Grant-Aid)

[Millions of dollars]

		1956			1957					
	II	III	IV	1	11	ш				
United States payments, total	6, 097	6,812	6,732	6,806	7,022	6, 575				
Imports, total	4,856	4,995	5, 025	5, 102	5, 088	5, 161				
Merchandise	3, 097	3, 270	3, 256	3, 210	3, 250	3, 369				
Services		1, 725	1,769	1,892	1,838	1, 792				
Remittances and pensions	156	176	156	192	170	188				
Government grants and related capital outflow (net)	618	688	633	748	753	670				
United States private and other Govern-	010	000	055	740	100	1 0/1				
ment outflow (net)	467	953	918	7.64	1.011	556				
The state of the s	10.	1	1		*,011					
United States receipts, total	5,968	6, 196	6,379	6,888	6,874	6, 640				
Exports, total	5, 811	6,049	6, 266	6,718	6,746	6, 60				
Exports, total Merchandise	4, 220	4, 463	4, 735	5,035	4, 940	4, 813				
Services	1, 591	1, 586	1, 531	1,683	1,806	1, 788				
Foreign long-term investments in the	1		1	"	1	1				
United States	157	147	113	170	128	45				
10		100	400							
Errors and omissions (net receipts)	53	162	423	371	222	232				
Increase in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets	1	1		l]					
through transactions with the United States.	76	454	-70	-453	-74	303				
vag. wombiczone with the Chited States.	I ''	101		l ***	, ,,	1 300				

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

ports were somewhat higher than a year earlier. Stocks appear to be lower and prices in domestic spot markets have strengthened over the past year. World market prices, however, have declined somewhat since the middle of this year, which is also reflected in import unit values. relative strengthening in the domestic market should also stimulate import demand.

Mixed commodity trends

Imports of natural rubber were higher than a year ago and

average import prices increased somewhat.

In comparison with these commodities, the market developments for metals, and wood and paper products were less favorable to exporters. Import prices dropped for copper, lead, zinc, tin, and imports of these commodities as well as of aluminum, saw-mill products, woodpulp, and newsprint were lower than in the third quarter of last year. However, the decline in import unit values for some of these commodities through the third quarter was less than the drop in market quotation. The full effect of the change in the market situation is, therefore, not yet reflected in the imports of these commodities. This is further accentuated by the rise in inventories, particularly of nonferrous metals and newsprint. An exception to the decline in imports of these commodities was the sharp rise in imports of iron ore and ferro-alloys (which, in view of the lower demand for steel, may not continue), but imports of iron and steel mill products also declined.

In contrast to the weakness in the markets for imported materials for durable goods production, the imports of finished durables continued to advance. That was particularly true of consumers' goods. Imports of automobiles were about 2½ times as large in value as in the third quarter of 1956, reflecting the extent to which the U. S. market has become receptive to the smaller cars.

Imports of nonagricultural machinery dropped a little more from the second quarter than in 1956, but were still 20 percent higher than in the third quarter of that year. On the other hand, imports of agricultural machinery appear to have risen, after allowance for seasonal factors.

Imports ahead of a year ago

The hesitation in U.S. business activity and the resultant weaknesses developing in certain markets, particularly in durable materials, undoubtedly has had some dampening impact on imports. Nevertheless, overall, as the following tabulation shows, total imports during the third quarter showed a better gain over a year earlier than during the first and second quarters of this year. This tendency is noticeable even after exclusion of the two largest import items—coffee and petroleum—which reflect special influences not necessarily connected with changes in basic U.S. demand.

Change in 1957 Imports From the Corresponding Quarter of 1956

	Milli	ons of	dollars	I	In percents		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	
Total imports for consumption	+80	+76	+100	+2.5	+2.5	+3.2	
Excluding coffee	$^{+79}_{+23}$	$^{+120}_{+45}$	$^{+192}_{+113}$	+2.9	+4.4 +1.8	+7.1 +4.7	

Seasonally adjusted, total imports as shown in the balance of payments tables increased from the second to the third quarter by better than \$100 million. Apart from the return by India and Pakistan of silver lent during and after the war to India under lend-lease operations, the rise in imports from the second quarter was about \$190 million, or 6 percent.

Payments for services lower

Imports of services, after seasonal adjustments, declined mainly because of smaller military expenditures. This decline reflected the gradual depletion of outstanding orders on offshore procurement contracts.

The upward trend in travel expenditures was again resumed after having been interrupted from the fourth quarter of 1956 to the second quarter of this year. The 7 percent increase over the third quarter of last year, however, was somewhat smaller than the rise of nearly 10 percent

between the third quarters of 1955 and 1956.

The drop in Government grants and related capital movements was due mainly to the decline in the sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. In 1957, these sales were off from about \$440 million in the second quarter to \$230 million in the third. During the corresponding period of 1956 the comparative decline was from \$316 million to \$262 million.

Private capital outflow drops

The largest change between the second and third quarters in the outflow of funds to foreign countries was in the movement of private capital. The decline, which amounted to over \$1 billion, interrupted a period of rising capital outflows which extended from 1955 to the middle of 1957. This drop. however, was from a record high of about \$1.4 billion which included an unusual concentration of extraordinary direct investment transactions resulting in large outflows of cash to Canada and Venezuela. These consisted of relatively large security issues of Canadian affiliates of American companies aggregating about \$150 million, and purchases of oil concessions and certain other operations in Venezuela aggregating about \$350 million. The latter amount includes also a U. S. bank loan to a foreign company for such investments.

In the third quarter there were no large new capital issues by U. S. affiliated Canadian companies, and special payments to Venezuela dropped to about \$90 million. The net outflow in the latter period was also reduced by the sale to German investors of interests in a German enterprise, vested during

the war, for \$30 million.

Omitting these special transactions, and adjusting the remainder for seasonal variations, reduces the decline from the second to the third quarter to a negligible amount. Compared with the third quarter of 1956 direct investments were about \$180 million less. At that earlier time, however, they included the \$176 million purchase of a British oil company. Other direct investments thus were about as large as in the third quarter of last year. Total private capital outflow in the third quarter of this year was at an annual rate of about \$2.3 billion, well above any postwar year except 1956.

Short-term capital movements

Transactions in anticipation of changes in certain European exchange rates or exchange regulations magnified the effects of the other balance of payments developments. Although such transactions seem to have subsided somewhat during the second quarter, they increased again during the third. Such transactions may consist of anticipatory purchases of the countries whose currencies were expected to decline and may be reflected in the somewhat smaller than seasonal decline in exports to Western Europe (other than oil).

More important in their effects on foreign official reserves are shifts of capital from the countries whose currencies might be revalued downward to those where currency values are anticipated to remain stable, and even more to those whose currency values may increase. Rather large funds were shifted from various European countries during the third quarter to Germany, but there appeared to have been some increase in the movement of such funds also to the United States.

While foreign official gold and dollar assets declined during the third quarter through transactions with the United States by about \$600 million, dollar balances held by U. S. banks for foreign private accounts increased by about \$350 million. These private accounts include foreign banks other than Government and central banks, and the rise in their holdings comprised more than half of this amount. At least \$250 million of the rise in total private foreign dollar holdings during the third quarter was for the accounts of European countries, their dependencies, and other countries in the sterling area. Although shifts between foreign official and private dollar holdings should be considered as internal transactions abroad and not be attributed to transactions with the United States, they may be important enough to affect foreign economic policies, and consequently have repercussions on our foreign transactions.

Recorded movements of American capital showed similar tendencies as foreign capital, although the absolute amounts involved were considerably smaller. Short-term deposits and other claims on Germany, payable in German currency, rose during the third quarter by about \$7 million while deposits and other liquid assets in the United Kingdom payable in

sterling declined by more than \$30 million.

At the same time, short-term claims on European countries payable in dollars increased slightly and this was also reported for longer-term bank loans to that area. This indicates that the decline in deposits in British banks was not associated with the tightening of credits in this country.

The continued large amount of net receipts by the United States from unrecorded transactions suggests that some capital movements to the United States were not included in the available data. Offsetting these inflows of capital to some extent was the decline in foreign purchases of U. S. securities, particularly by residents of the sterling area. This was apparently the result of a tightening of official restrictions on such purchases by the United Kingdom.

Preliminary data on foreign dollar assets for October and changes in British official reserves for October and November indicate, however, that these capital movements stopped by the end of the third quarter, and possibly even reversed their direction. During the third quarter, however, speculative transactions were probably the major factor in the adverse developments in the balance of payments of the United Kingdom and some of the other European countries.

Basic transactions in better balance

Total payments to foreign countries after seasonal adjustment were about \$435 million smaller than in the second quarter. However, the decline in special capital transactions fully accounts for this difference.

Receipts from abroad, after adjustment for seasonal variations, declined by about \$230 million.

The balance on transactions which can be accounted for, after adjustment for seasonal variations, resulted in net receipts by the United States of about \$70 million. During the second quarter U. S. payments exceeded receipts by about \$150 million. Apart from the special capital transactions mentioned above, the second quarter would have shown net U. S. receipts of about \$350 million, and the third, net U. S. receipts of about \$130 million. Thus, the net result of the various developments affecting the transactions between the United States and foreign countries shows a reduction in the foreign deficit by nearly \$1 billion at an annual rate. Nevertheless, it was still at an annual rate of about one-half billion on those transactions for which data are available.

Transactions which cannot be accounted for resulted in foreign payments to the United States of about \$230 million, after allowing for seasonal factors. A part of this amount undoubtedly represents U. S. receipts for services or other normal transactions for which records are not available. Another part may represent an overestimate of U. S. payments. However, the large rise over the last year suggests also an unrecorded inflow of capital, including an accumulation of liquid dollar assets by foreign residents. These funds will be available to meet future obligations or to be sold to foreign authorities when the confidence in their currencies is restored.

The decline in foreign gold and statistically covered liquid dollar assets during the third quarter through transactions with the United States was about \$260 million. After adjustment for seasonal variations in the various transactions entering the balance of payments, the decline was about \$300 million. In the absence of the special capital transactions mentioned above this would be raised to about \$360 million. Omitting similar transactions also for the second quarter, the loss in gold and dollar assets to the United States would have been about \$575 million.

Transactions with the United States resulted in a decline of \$950 million in foreign gold and liquid dollar holdings from the beginning of the fourth quarter of last year through the third quarter of this year. However, this loss was partly offset by foreign purchases of newly mined gold. In addition, reserves of the free world were raised through gold sales by the Soviet Union. Together these acquisitions amounted to about \$650 million. The decline in total gold and liquid dollar assets held by foreign countries and international institutions during that year was, therefore, about \$300 million.

This amount was less than 1 percent of foreign holdings, which indicates that changes in the aggregate of these holdings can hardly be considered a major factor in the financial difficulties during the year ending last September. Rather, it appears that these difficulties arose because of the distribution of these holdings among foreign countries and between official authorities and private owners within foreign countries.

Actions taken by the United Kingdom and various other European countries during the last weeks of the third quarter to restore the equilibrium in their economies and their balances of payments have been effective, and early data for the fourth quarter indicate that foreign reserves were rising again.

Table 4.—United States Balance of Payments by

[Millions of dollars]

	[Millions of dollars]																						
	_			All a	reas			Wes	stern l	Europ	ре	Wes d	stern I lepend	Europ lencie	ean S	Eastern Europe				Canada			
Line	Item		1956			1957		1956	3	19	57	19	56	19	57	19	56	6 195		19	56	198	57
		I	ıı	ш	I	Ilr	IIIp	II	III	Πr	III¤	ΙΙ	ш	ΙΙr	IIIP	II	ш	IIr	IIIp	II	111	IIr	1111 p
1	Exports of goods and services, total	6, 005	7, 045	6, 135	7, 267	7,774	na	2, 538	2,004	2, 578	na	231	211	250	226	14	5	15	34	1, 401	1, 285	1, 470	1, 317
2	Military transfers under grants, net, total	658	1, 093	437	605	885	na	788	306	570	na		-··			-	-	-	-				
3	Other goods and services, total	5, 347	5, 952	5, 698	6,662	6, 889	6, 259	1,750	1, 698	2,008	1,804	231	211	250	226	14	5	15	34	1,401	1, 285	1, 470	1, 317
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military	3, 954	4, 412	4, 096	5, 085	5, 138	4, 441	1, 325	1, 253	1, 536	1, 289	163	146	178	149	5	3	7	31	1, 116	966	1, 136	962
5 6	Transportation	362 139	407 177	414 227	482 155	507 200	475 244	180 16	185 19	216 20	1	15 2		17 2	15 3	(x)	(z)	(z)	(z)	29 101	32 134	33 111	33 140
7 8	Private Government, excluding military	229 30 34	225 30	233 30	243 33 43	235 34	249 34	94	92 8	10	10	(2)	(z) 4	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ z \end{pmatrix}$	(x) (x)	1 	(*)	1	(z) 1	(z)	29 1 7	27 1	31 1
9	Military transactions		57	29	- 1	39	69	18			1 1	` ′	(z)							19	1 1	13	101
10 11	Direct investmentsOther private	484 67	516 78	537 75	496 79	590 95 51	594 90	66 18 24	72 15	23	69 16		(#)	48	(z) (z)					38	37	107 42	101 43
12 13	Government	48 4,855	50 5, 043	5 069	46 5, 018		63 5, 225		45 1 607		45 1,677	1 1		306		8 19		7 16	16	(z) 922	(x) 1,069	(*) 944	(z) 1, 104
14 15	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military Transportation	3, 254 326	3, 172 381	·	3, 288 333	3, 338 379	3, 248 361	715 196	696 188	784 199	729 198	236	231	217 10	238	19	15		l	726 29	747 30	738 28	761
16	Travel	201	334	500	211	352	536	152		146	1 1	25	ļ	30	23	(2)	1	(z)	1	59		69	190
17 18 19	Private Government, excluding military Military expenditures	121 57 742	121 59 830	139 90 653	118 67 840	117 64 882	101	74 18 527	75 20 339	18	72 23 345	1 2 24	1 2 32	1 2 45	3		1 (z)	(z) (z)	(z)	68 68		7 1 70	7 1 82
20 21	Income on investments; Private Government	120 34	112 34	116 39	114 47	106 52		77 22	76 26	74 31	73 30	(z) 1	(2)	(*)	(r) 1					27 5	32 5	$\frac{24}{7}$	28 7
- 1	Balance on goods and services:	01	01	00	•	•••	"		20	0.		` ′		()						ľ		·	
22 23	TotalExcluding military transfers	1, 150 492	2, 002 909	1,066 629	2, 249 1, 644	2, 484 1, 599	na 1, 034	757 31	397 91		na 127		-85 -85	-56 -56	-82 -82	-5 -5			18 18	479 479		526 526	
	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]:																						
24 25	Total Ercluding military transfers	-1,225 -567	-1,709 -616	-954 -517	-1, 182 -577	-1,558 -673	na 555	-1,008 -220	-469 -163	-739 -169	na -148		-6 -6			$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$	-3 -3	-9 -9	$-5 \\ -5$			-4 -4	-3 -3
26	Private remittances	-124	-120	-127	-147	-135	-138	61	-58	-63	-62	-4	-5	-6	- 6	-3	-3	-4	-3	1	(2)	-1	
27 28 29	Military supplies and services Other grants	$-658 \\ -416 \\ -27$	-1, 093 -459 -37	-437 -359 -31	-605 -390 -40	-500	-380	-788 -145 -14	-94	-93	-73	-1	-1 (x)	 -2 -1		(z) 1	 -3 3		-2 (z)	 2	3	 <u>-</u> 3	
30	U. S. capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total	-550	-891	-985	-1,038	-1,558	-546	-178	-411	-300	35	-26	5	-30	-9	-9		-6	-22	-204	-197	-364	-194
31	Private, net, total	-417	-683	-801	-780	-1,366	396	-120	-399	185	28	-26	3	-31	-9	-9	-1	-7	-1	-207	-197	-363	-195
32	Direct investments, net	-288 -103	$-342 \\ -102$	-512 -104	-383 -181	-986 -179	$-329 \\ -78$	-37	-246	-86 -17			1	l						-112 -80		-281 -78	
32 33 34 35 36	New issues. Redemptions.	-103 81 -111	-102 13 -95	21	29	32	50	1 -47	<u>2</u> -84	8	2			(z)						7	6	12	45
36	Other long-term, net Short-term, net	-111 4	-157	-103					-71	-3			1	(2)2	-3	-9	-1	7	1				
37	Government, net, total	-133	-208	-184	-258	-192	-150	-58	-12	115	7	(2)	2	1	(2)		1	1	-21	3	(x)	-1	1
38 39 40	Long-term capital, outflow Repayments Short-term, net	-109 86 -110	-185 99 -122	$-116 \\ 122 \\ -190$	-126 128 -260	-131 228 -289	165	-45 50 -63	78	35	78		<u>1</u> 1	(x) (x)	(z)	<u>î</u> -1		(z)	-9 2 -14	` 3	(x) (x)	(*) -1	1
41	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds $(-)$], total.	633	548	825	-2	635	-188	151	427	369	-81	8	19	-7	28	-1	-5	(2)	-1	117	155	154	38
42	Direct and long-term portfolio investments	125	157	147	170	128	45	121	122	118	61	3	2	1	-1					20	14	3	-25
43 44	other than U. S. Government securities. Transactions in U. S. Government securities. Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions.	-250 698	60 2 82	108 509	137 -398	ľ	-115	69 53		106	-176	1	i	1	l i	ı	5	1 11	i	7 93	136	4 78	
45	Other short-term liabilities	60	49	61	89			14				8	5	2	13	-1	(z)	(2)		11	15	69	-7
46	Gold sales [purchases (-)]	-12	-103	-164	-348		i I		6	!					-		-1						
47	Foreign capital and gold, total	621	445	661	-350			151		•		l			"		1	` ′	-1	1 -	l i	154	
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net.	4	153	212	321	322	282	278	50	49	67	89	67	102	69	17	21	16	10	-389	-171	-312	-54

 $^{^{}r}$ Revised. p Preliminary. na Not available. nss Not shown separately. z Less than \$500,000.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.

Areas-Second and Third Quarters, 1956 and 1957

[Millions of dollars]

Latin .	\ meric	an rens	ublics	4.5	l othe	r eous	itries	1	International Sterling area																					
										ution				Т	tal					igdom Europe			Deper	idenc	ies	Ot	her co	ountri	1	Line
197	6	19	57	1	1956	19)57	19	56	14	957		1956			1957		1956	;	19	57	19	56	19	57	19	56	19		Direc
11	ш	ΙΙ·	III»	п	ш	IIr	IIIp	II	ш	Πr	IIIp	I	II	III	I	Πr	IIIP	II	III	[[r	III	11	ш	Πr	IIΙ۶	П	ш	ΙΙr	IIIρ	
1, 397 23	1, 400 19	1, 681 10	na na	Ι΄.	1, 206	1	1		24	21	24	nss	nss nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss		nss		nss	nss	nss nss	nss nss	1 2
1, 374		1,671				1	1, 209		24	21	24	812	847	827	1,042		nss 937	385	nss 386	nss 451	nss 427	nss 141	1	150		321	316	400	367	3
949	925 97	1, 172 109	109	94	1	1		8	9	7	8	556 61	552 69	539 69	756 88	688 89	640 81	224 43	226 44	277 51	269 47	85 8	7	93 7	7	243 18	241 18	318 31	290 27	4 5
51 49	64 55	58 53 7	72 58	39	41	42	8 42		11	11	11	7 72	10 73	11 73	9 72 7	12 73	12 77		6	6 54	58	3	3	3	3	3 15	3 16	16	3 16	6
7 4	7 5	2	3	14	8	11	1					6 3	6 3	6 2	2	7 2	6 2	(z)	54 2 1	3	[(x) (x)	(z) (z)	(x) (x)	3	1	1	1	9
202 11 12	11	242 15 13	217 15 9	8		12	152 11 8		4	3	5	99 7 1	111 11 12	120 7 (2)	99 8 1	103 14 13	109 8 2	40 9 7	48 5 (z)	41 11 7	37 6 (z)	(z)	(z)	44 ī	(x)	28 2 5	31 (*)	18 3 5	22 2 2	10 11 12
1, 179 942	' :	1, 185 941	1, 182 917	534	525	1	1		33	12	39	867 497	919 509	844 486	894 484	607	924 541	542 203	484 198	555 201	488 194	173 133		178 115	1	204 173	198 164		248 207	13 14
86 87	97	80 95	102	11	l		57 13					52 38	72 56	68 60	55 39	77 58	72 64		56 38	63 28	40	5	5	28		6 2	7 3	8 2	6 3	15 16
35 16 7	16		18	20	20	21 227		1 	30	5	33	61 7 164	62 7 165	62 8 110	9	9	60 10 129		60 2 81	1	1	1 1 9		1 2 25		1 5 16	1 4 19	1 6 26	1 7 23	17 18 19
4 2	4 2			3	3 2	3	5 5	(z) 3	(z) ₃	(z) 7	(*)	45 3	45 3	46 4	42 6		42 6	13 3	45 4	40 6	41 5	1	1	1	1	(x)	(z)	(x) 1	(z) 1	20 21
218 195	190 171	496 486		601		785 480	na 310	18 18	-9 -9		-15 -15	nss 55	nss 72	nss -17	nss 148		nss 13		nss -98					nss -28		nss 117				22 23
155	1/1	400	40.0	31:	201	400	***************************************	10	- s		_13	~- 35	-12	-17	140	-67	13	-137	- 98	-104	-01	32	87	-20	-45	111	110	63	119	24
-56 -33	45 26	51 41		-337	-295	-42 4	-340	-16				-82		nss 70	-78	-76	nss -78	-39	nss -18	-15	-17	-4	-5	nss -7		nss -52	nss 47			24 25
-8 -23	-8 -19	-11 -10	na	-282	-112	-305	na					-22	-21	-22	nss	nss	-25	nss	-12	nss		nss	nss		nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	26 27
$\begin{bmatrix} -23 \\ -2 \\ -212 \end{bmatrix}$	-2	-2	-2	-20	-18	—19	-19		-21 -33			-56 -4 -33	-72 -2 -125	-46 -2 -290	$ \begin{array}{c c} -52 \\ -3 \\ \end{array} $	-2	-50 -3 -10	$ \begin{array}{c c} -25 \\ -1 \\ \hline -32 \end{array} $	$-4 \\ -2 \\ -260$	-1	-1 -2 41	` ′	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ (z) \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -27 \end{bmatrix}$	` ′	$ \begin{array}{r r} -46 \\ -1 \\ -75 \end{array} $	-41 (z) -28	-48 (z) -10	-49 -1	28 29 30
-195	ŀ		i		1	1	1	1	1	. –88			-115	-249	-91	1	58		-260	-105	1		ļ	l .]	-37	14		20	31
-127	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	2	-25	2 -7 3 11	-11 9	-8 (2)			-73 (z)	1	-31 1	$-62 \\ -11 \\ 2$	-203 11	-38 -13 4	9	(z)		-200		2	-17	-4	-27	- 7	-14 -11 2	1 11	9	(x)	32 33 34 35 36
-5 -65	-	-3	-52	-46	6 -14	-69	67	(2)		-14 1		36	-36 -8	-54 -3	29 -73		-2 50		-57 -3	-67 8	-8 49		1	(*) -1	$-\frac{4}{2}$	-14 (2)	-1	-3	2 3	
-17 -27 39	$\begin{vmatrix} -43 \\ -31 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$		-76	-136 -113	1	—61	_31		-35		İ	-39 -15	-10 -34 19	-41 -10 27	-71 -4 16	-12	-68 -6		10	1	2	(*)				_34	-10	_11	-66 -4	37 38 39 40
-29 82	-32	-13	-16	1	-84 21	-133	-104			1	-196	-27 210	5	-58	-83	-105		1 i	-18 -18	1	-1 -220				12					40
5		! 3	2	•		. 1	4	2	5	2	4	27	63	58	42	76	15	59	57	74	16	3	1	1	-1		1	l	(z)	42
55 22		300	38 -21	75	1	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$			$\begin{vmatrix} -25 \\ 15 \end{vmatrix}$		-41 179	-15		79	72	-227	2		·	-76 -236	ŀ) .	j	1	-13		j .		43 44
-20	}	-13	i	l	2 9	1	-4	l	i i	-307	-8	(x)	-11	—7 	(z)	-21	80	-10	-15	-28			2	2	3	-1		5	1	45 46
62 -12		353 210		1	1	-238 364	75	29 -32	1	-315 411										ĺ		l]	4 58	i l	-13 23		1	 17	47 48

The Financial Position of Consumers

CONSUMERS HAVE received a record volume of income this year. After a steady rise through the summer, personal income eased downward through November, but for the first 11 months as a whole it was at an annual rate 5 percent above the total for 1956. With consumer prices averaging 3½ percent higher, this rise reflected in part a gain in real purchasing power.

The enlarged income flow this year has permitted a record volume of consumer purchases, and at the same time has made possible additions to owned equities approximating the peacetime record sum of \$20 billion put aside in 1956.

The financial experience of individuals in 1957 featured several noteworthy developments. Perhaps most striking were developments associated with stock ownership, especially the reversal of stock market prices which had risen almost uninterruptedly from late 1953 through last summer. Since individuals are by far the principal owners of corporate stocks, accounting for roughly 90 percent of the total market value of shares outstanding, they were the major beneficiaries in the capital gains and higher dividends of the preceding years of rising security prices. The decline in stock prices from the recent highs has reduced the quoted value of individuals' stock holdings, though for this year holders will receive a record volume of dividends. As indicated in the October Survey, profits have not advanced this year despite higher dollar sales, but a larger share of earnings has nevertheless been paid out to stockholders.

The drop in stock prices from the July 1957 peak through mid-October amounted to one-sixth as measured by the SEC composite index. The reduction canceled the gains of the preceding 2 years. However, prices have steadied since mid-October at levels better than 50 percent above those prevailing at the start of the long market rise in 1953.

Individuals were also affected by the tightness of money markets in 1957, not only through increased interest returns and shifts in the comparative attractiveness of investments, but also through the changed terms at which they were able to borrow money for investment purposes. The latter factor probably had its greatest incidence in the housing market. Government-supported mortgage programs were further restricted by market conditions in 1957, with the more liberal VA program most affected. Recent VA appraisal requests for new home financing were off 70 percent from a year ago and were less than one-tenth of their peak 1955 volume.

FHA mortgage financing also remained relatively low, although the downtrend underway since 1955 was arrested this past spring and summer. Home-purchase financing of the conventional type was well sustained this past year despite the fact that terms were not so liberal as in earlier years. It may be noted that despite the somewhat more restricted availability of borrowed funds, personal indebted-

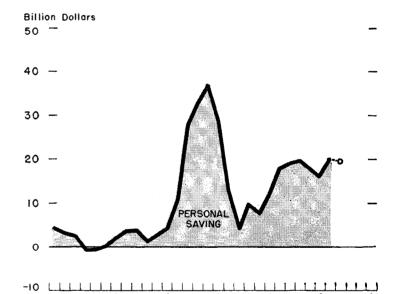
ness increased in 1957 at a rate which was exceeded only in 1955 and 1956.

Record asset holdings

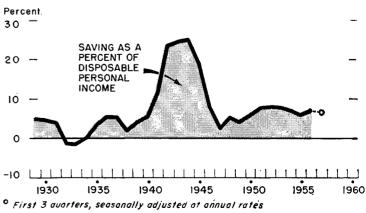
Consumers have been adding to their physical and financial assets at a near-record pace in 1957. Continuing the tendency of recent years, net new purchases of marketable

Personal Saving

Continues high in dollar terms . . .



and steady in relation to income



U. S. Deportment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

securities have been especially pronounced, and ownership of savings accounts in financial institutions has also been stepped up considerably.

Additions to cash assets—currency and checking accounts—were relatively small over the past several years,

and this trend appears to have continued in 1957.

Ownership of physical assets—housing and business assets of entrepreneurs—has again expanded but not so rapidly as

in either 1955 or 1956.

The following review presents in greater detail recent changes in the general financial position of individuals through June, the latest period for which this detail is available. For comparison with prior years, changes in the first half of 1957 are, where possible, adjusted for seasonal influences and presented at annual rates. Despite the difficulties involved in making such adjustments, the figures are clearly indicative of the general tendencies.

Growth in Financial Assets

Individuals increased their net equity in physical and financial resources by almost \$20 billion on an annual rate basis in the first half of 1957 (table 1). This experience was carried over into the final half of the year, according to recorded estimates for the third quarter and still preliminary and incomplete information for the later months of the year. Thus, for the second year in a row personal saving was at or close to its postwar high.

Out of their higher incomes in 1957, individuals spent a slightly higher proportion—though not significantly so. This contributed to the generally rising sales in retail and other consumer markets. In the longer term perspective indicated by the accompanying chart, personal saving in the 1956–57 period has been broadly in line with incomes, having recovered from the drop stemming from the exceptional buying

of consumer durables in 1955.

The pattern of saving in 1957 has been broadly similar to that of 1956. Individuals increased their accumulation of the more liquid types of assets but this was largely offset by relatively smaller additions to ownership of physical assets. The use of borrowed funds last year was almost as heavy as in 1956, with net mortgage financing moderately lower, consumer short- and intermediate-credit expansion about the same, and the net increase in other indebtedness somewhat greater—chiefly in connection with operations of unincoraporated business enterprises.

Marketable security purchases larger

Reflecting in large part the record issuance of net new corporate securities, individuals added to their holdings of marketable securities at an annual rate of \$11½ billion in the first half of 1957—by far the largest total on record and substantially above the 1956 peak. Preliminary indications are that the volume of such savings fell off in the latter part of this year, but there seems little doubt that the increase in individual holdings of these securities in 1957 will be the largest on record.

Personal holdings of both bonds and stocks were expanded in the first half of 1957 compared with net accumulations in the comparable period of 1956. However, in contrast to 1956, the increase in bond holdings in 1957 was greater than

that for stocks.

It should be noted that these savings represent the net addition to securities at current market prices. They do not include any revaluations due to changes in prices of outstanding issues.

The decline in security prices this past year has reduced appreciably the value of accumulated holdings of these securities. Stock prices currently average about one-tenth

below a year ago and about equal to those of mid-1955. They remain, however, far in excess of prices prevailing in prior postwar years.

Reflecting the maintained upward pressures on interest rates since 1954, prices of outstanding corporate bonds dropped about 6 percent in the past year, but have recovered some of these losses in the most recent period of somewhat easier money market conditions.

Shift to savings accounts

Consumers have accelerated their ownership of savings accounts in recent years, the increase being largely accounted for by a rapid growth of shares in savings and loan associations. Additions to all forms of savings accounts—at these associations as well as commercial and savings banks—were at an annual rate of \$11 billion in the first half of 1957, \$2 billion more than in 1956, almost double the annual average in 1950–55, and roughly three times the net accumulation in the early postwar period.

Table 1.—Components of Personal Saving

[Billions of dollars]

	Annual	averages	1956	1957 #
	1946–49	1950-55	1000	150.
I. Gross investment in physical assets	14.8 6.0 8.8	26, 6 11, 8 14, 8	29. 2 14. 0 15. 2	28, 0 13, 0 15, 0
II. Depreciation	7, 8 2, 1 5, 7	1I.8 3.0 8.8	14. 1 3. 9 10. 2	15, 0 4, 5 10, 5
III. Net investment (I-II) Housing (nonfarm) Other		14.8 8.8 6.0	15, 1 10, 1 5, 0	13, 0 8, 5 4, 5
IV. Increase in financial assets Currency and checking accounts Savings accounts U. S. savings bonds Private insurance Marketable securities	9.8 .0 3.6 1.6 3.6 1.0	16.9 2.0 6.3 .3 4.8 3.5	23.7 .4 8.9 1 5.5 9.0	26.5 5.11.0 -1.5 5.0 11.3
V. Net investment and increase in financial assets (III+IV)	16.8	31. 7	38.8	3 9. 5
VI, Increase in debt	9.6 4.2 2.4 3.0	14.7 8.0 2.9 3.8	19. 9 10. 4 2. 6 6. 9	19. 5 8. 5 2. 5 8. 3
VII. Errors and omissions	-1.3	1	-1,2	. 5
VIII. Personal saving, OBE (V-VI-VII)	8,6	17.0	20, 0	19, 5

^{1.} First half year—seasonally adjusted at annual rates. The seasonal adjustment factors used in these computations were calculated by the Office of Business Economics, and are quite tentative. In view of this as well as the fact that current-year estimates are still preliminary, the data have been rounded to the nearest \$500 million.

To some extent this advance of savings accounts probably represents a shift from U. S. savings bonds, which are redeemable at par plus any accrued interest. The value of E and H savings bonds held almost entirely for individuals' accounts was little changed this past year as the interest accrued on outstanding issues continued to mount, offsetting the somewhat lowered sales and increased redemptions. Total holdings of these securities currently amount to over \$41 billion, on which interest is accruing at an annual rate of slightly more than \$1 billion.

Sales of smaller denomination E and H issues appear to have held fairly firm this past year, while purchases of the larger type bonds fell below a year ago. The increase in redemptions from 1956 to 1957 appears to have involved both the smaller and larger denominations.

Other savings bonds—series F, G, J, and K—are held both by individuals and by institutions and other organiza-

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

tions, generally speaking by those with sizable sums available in new saving. These owners have substantially reduced their holdings of such securities in recent years, with redemptions rising to almost \$4 billion in the past 12 months, \$½ billion more than in 1956. Sales of these issues were discontinued last April, but they had already fallen off sharply in 1956 and 1957. The value of issues still outstanding in late 1957 amounted to \$111/2 billion, of which somewhat more than half is owned by individuals.

Table 2.—Insurance and Pension Programs

		i		i		
Annual average or year	Life in- surance policies	Insured pension plans	Total private insurance	Noninsured private pension funds	Govern- ment in- surance and pen- sion funds	Total
		Addition	s to reserv	es (Billions o	f dollars)	
1939-41 1942-45 1946-49 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1954 1955 1956 1957	n. a. n. a. n. a. n. a. 3. 1 3. 8 3. 9 4. 2 4. 2 4. 3 4. 0	n. a. n. a. n. a. 1. 0 1. 1 1. 1 2 1. 3 1. 2 1. 2	1. 9 3. 0 3. 6 3. 9 4. 1 4. 9 5. 0 5. 4 5. 5 5. 5 5. 5	0. 1 . 4 . 9 1. 4 1. 6 1. 7 1. 9 2. 1 2. 4 2. 8	1. 5 3. 2 4. 2 1. 3 4. 2 4. 4 3. 2 2. 6 3. 1 3. 7 3. 4	3. 5 6. 6 8. 2 6. 1 9. 7 10. 9 9. 9 9. 9 10. 7 11. 6
		Percent	of disposa	ble personal	income	
1939-41 1942-45 1946-49 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	n. a. n. a. n. a. 1. 4 1. 6 1. 7 1. 6 1. 5 1. 3	n. a. n. a. n. a. o. 4 . 5 . 4 . 5 . 5 . 4 . 4	2. 4 2. 2 2. 0 1. 9 1. 8 2. 1 2. 0 2. 1 2. 0 1. 9 1. 7	.1 .3 .2 .4 .6 .7 .8 .7 .8	1. 9 2. 3 2. 4 . 6 1. 9 1. 3 1. 0 1. 1 1. 3	4. 4 4. 8 4. 6 3. 0 4. 3 4. 6 4. 0 3. 9 4. 0 3. 8

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

The 1957 liquidation of savings bonds other than E and H issues was about evenly divided between personal and other holdings; most of the increase in redemptions from 1956 was, however, in accounts owned by individuals. It may be noted that the previous owners of these liquidated securities may have shifted not only to savings accounts but also to marketable securities.

Insurance continues expansion

Insurance continues to be one of the principal growing forms of institutional saving of individuals, although the rate of increase in early 1957 did not quite match the pace in 1956, when individuals added \$5½ billion to their private insurance reserves (table 1). The insurance line in table 1 includes only private life insurance and insured pension plans. It does not cover government insurance plans, nor does it include uninsured private pension plans. Government insurance and pension funds are treated as savings of governmental units in the national income accounts; the saving represented by non-insured private pension funds as measured for purposes of table 1 shows up as increases in the respective assets accumulated by these plans.

Table 2 presents details on all major programs which are also basically aimed at insuring the future economic security of individuals. It may be seen that while life policies constitute the major form of private insurance, savings in the form of corporate non-insured pension plans have grown at a rapid rate in the postwar period. Individuals' equities in such plans have been increasing at an annual rate of \$2.8 billion in 1957. This compares with newly accumulated equities of \$2.4 billion in 1956, and is about double the rate of accumulation in 1951. At the end of World War II, these plans accounted for well under \$1 billion of saving, while in prewar years the annual increase in reserves was probably less than \$100 million a year.

To fill out the picture of provisions being made for future security, it is necessary to note the greatly expanded role of government programs, mainly those of the Federal Government. Social security, civil service, railroad retirement and similar programs are currently adding to reserves held for the people of the nation at a rate of \$3\% billion a year. While the 1957 increase in Government insurance and pension reserves is off slightly from that of the early postwar period, when net accumulation of assets in servicemen's life insurance funds was still abnormally high, it is more than double that provided by the net annual inflow of funds prior to World War II. At the present time roughly 11 million beneficiaries are receiving monthly payments under the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance programs, with the total appual benefits in excess of \$7 billion. These the total annual benefits in excess of \$7 billion. compare with 9 million beneficiaries and \$5½ billion of benefits in 1956.

Investment in Fixed Assets

Largely because of a moderate decline in nonfarm residential construction activity, the rate of individuals' gross investment in physical assets appears to have been slightly reduced from 1956 to early 1957, and with depreciation allowances higher, the decline in net investment was of moderately greater magnitude (table 1). Individuals' investment in physical assets other than housing—mainly fixed facilities and inventories of unincorporated businessmen-held fairly even in the first half of 1957 at the nearrecord rate of \$15 billion in the preceding year. The peak rate of such investment was reached in 1955 when \$17 billion was added to fixed facilities and stocks of goods owned by unincorporated business firms.

Housing activity lower in 1957

Gross investment of individuals in nonfarm housing amounted to an annual rate of \$13 billion in the first half of 1957—\$1 billion, or 7 percent, below 1956 and \$2\% billion less than in the record year 1955. The rather steady decline in housing construction after 1955 tapered off last spring, and it now appears that activity in the second half of this year will be moderately higher than in the first 6 months.

Since May housing starts have been at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of one million units, 7 percent above the winter low. By November the year-to-year drop in starts had narrowed to 3 percent. For the first 11 months of this year, the number of units was slightly under the rate of a million a year, compared with a total of 1.1 million in 1956.

Factors in the postwar housing market

Since 1950, the high volume of residential construction has been largely attributable to the vast requirements for housing involved in a growing population and shifts in centers of residence, needs which have been made effective by steadily advancing incomes, available funds, and easier financing terms.

The population of the Nation has grown at a rate of 2.7 million, or 1\% percent, a year in the postwar period. Over the past decade the number of families and unattached individuals has expanded at an annual average of close to

n. a. Not available. 1. First half-year, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

one million, with the rate of expansion in the more recent vears some that lower.

Personal income of these families has also increased, from an average of \$4,100 in 1947 to over \$6,000 this past year. One-fourth of this 50 percent increase in per family income

represented a gain in real purchasing power.

During the early part of the postwar period, normal demands for housing associated with population growth were augmented by the demands of many families who were required to "double up" with relatives because of war-engendered housing shortages or still inadequate financial resources. By the early 1950's these abnormal requirements had been met for the most part. However, as the size of families grew, as incomes continued to mount, and as financing terms became increasingly liberal, the demand for new and larger accommodations continued heavy through 1955, when a secondary postwar peak was established in purchased new housing.

The liberalization of housing credit in this period was made effective in two ways—a general easing of terms and a relative shift to Government-supported financing, which was typically

more liberal than the conventional form.

The long-term trend towards easier terms was temporarily halted by controls instituted in the Korean period, and perhaps also for a short period in the relatively tight capital markets of early 1953; but by 1955 mortgage financing was the easiest on record. In that year, about 30 percent of the 1.3 million private housing starts were undertaken under the VA program and an additional 20 percent used FHA financing. The same total number of units had been started under Government programs in the peak year 1950, but at that time the relative positions of the two programs were reversed.

During the peak of the VA program in 1955, 40 percent of the loans involved no downpayments and 70 percent were on a 25-year or longer maturity basis. Under such terms many households found the monthly installment

requirements less than required for rented quarters.

Curtailment of Government programs

Coincidental with the tightening of money market conditions since the spring of 1955, federally supported housing activity was sharply curtailed. Both FHA and VA programs declined sharply. At the end of 1956, the maximum limit on FHA interest charges was raised to make such financing more attractive to lenders, and it appears that the decline in this program was halted by last spring. Since the summer applications for FHA financing of new homes have been running well above a year ago and about equal to those received in the latter part of 1955.

The VA program has moved continuously downward since 1955, and in the most recent period the volume of VA financed mortgages was the lowest since the period of Korean credit controls. After allowance for seasonal influences, VA appraised requests this past summer and fall would account for slightly more than 100 thousand new dwelling units a year. Combined with units seeking FHA financing, the total requests for Government-supported financing since mid year were equivalent to an annual rate of close to 400,000 units, compared with 370,000 in the first half of this year, and an annual total of 600,000 in 1956.

Recent easing steps

Several steps were taken in late 1956 and this year to alleviate the tightening mortgage situation. As already indicated, the FHA maximum interest rate limit was raised last December from 4½ to 5 percent to bring it more closely in line with money market rates. Under the omnibus housing law passed last July, the rate was further increased to 5¼ percent in August. At the same time, lower downpayments were permitted which had the effect, for example. of reducing initial cash payments from \$2,200 to \$1,200 on housing with an appraised value of \$16,000. The monthly mortgage interest and insurance payments on such a unit would be increased from roughly \$80 to \$88 assuming a 30-year loan. The maximum maturity schedules for both FHA and VA loans had been previously lengthened to 30 years in early 1956 as a step towards easier borrowing terms.

Support to the mortgage market by the Federal National Mortgage Association was further buttressed by the Housing Act of 1957. Already under the terms of legislation passed in 1956, this Association ("Fannie May") had stepped up its activity late in that year and in early 1957. This year's legislation substantially increased the funds available for

Table 3.—Consumer Short- and Intermediate-Term Consumer Installment Credit

[Billions of dollars]

	[Dimons of donars]														
		Total		Au	itomobile pa	per	Othe	r consumer	goods		All other				
	Extended	Repaid	Net change	Extended	Repaid	Net change	Extended	Repaid	Net change	Extended	Repaid	Net change			
Year or quarter 1953 1954 1955 1955 1956 1957	31. 6 31. 1 39. 0 40. 1 42. 3	28. 0 30. 5 33. 6 37. 2 39. 9	3. 6 . 6 5. 4 2. 9 2. 4	13. 0 11. 8 16. 7 15. 6 16. 7	10. 9 11. 8 13. 1 14. 6 15. 6	2. 1 . 0 3. 7 1. 0 1. 1	9. 2 9. 1 10. 6 11. 6 11. 6	8. 6 9. 1 9. 8 10. 7 11. 4	0.6 .0 .9 .9	9. 4 10. 1 11. 7 12. 9 14. 0	8. 5 9. 5 10. 8 11. 9 12. 9	0. 9 . 6 . 8 1. 0 1. 1			
	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals														
1955-I 1T ITI IV	9, 2 9, 7 10, 1 10, 0	7. 9 8. 3 8. 6 8. 8	1. 3 1. 4 1. 5 1. 2	3. 9 4. 2 1. 4 4. 2	3. 0 3. 2 3. 4 3. 5	0. 9 1. 0 1. 0 . 8	2. 5 2. 7 2. 7 2. 7 2. 7	2. 3 2. 4 2. 5 2. 6	0. 2 . 3 . 2 . 2	2. 8 2. 9 3. 0 3. 0	2. 6 2. 7 2. 7 2. 8	0. 2 .2 .2 .2			
1956-I	9, 9 9, 8 10, 0 10, 3	8. 9 9. 3 9. 4 9. 6	1. 0 . 6 . 5 . 7	4. 1 3. 8 3. 7 4. 0	3. 5 3. 7 3. 6 3. 7	.5 .1 .1 .2	2. 8 2. 8 2. 9 3. 0	2, 5 2, 6 2, 7 2, 8	.2 .2 .2 .2	3. 1 3. 2 3. 3 3. 3	2. 8 3. 0 3. 0 3. 1	.3 .2 .3 .3			
1957-1. -11. -111. October ² .	10. 4 10. 5 10. 7 10. 6	9, 8 9, 9 10, 1 10, 1	.6 .6 .6	4. 2 4. 1 4. 1 4. 3	3. 9 3. 9 3. 9 4. 0	.3 .2 .2 .4	2. 8 2. 9 3. 0 2. 7	2. 8 2. 8 2. 9 2. 8	.0 .2 .1 1	3. 4 3. 5 3. 6 3. 6	3. 1 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3	.3 .3 .3			

First 10 months, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
 Seasonally adjusted quarterly rate.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

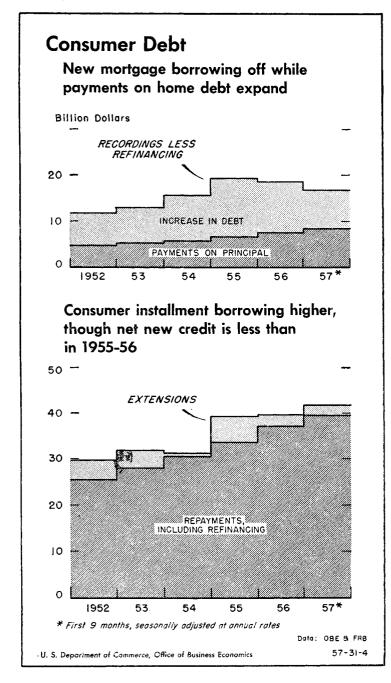
this support, and in the first 10 months of the year mortgage purchases totaled almost \$1 billion, more than double the amount in the comparable period of 1956. Authorizations and commitments to purchase showed an even greater increase over a year ago.

Growth of Personal Debt

The accumulation of physical assets by individuals in the postwar period has been accompanied by an expansion of indebtedness. The pace of this expansion was moderated in 1956 and again in 1957, mainly as a result of the somewhat abated demands for new housing.

New mortgage financing

New mortgage recordings of \$20,000 or less amounted to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$24 billion in the first 10 months of this year, one-tenth below the comparable months of last year. The dollar volume of conventional loans thus



far in 1957 has been only slightly below a year ago, and for the more recent period was running ahead of last year's figures

The 1957 decline in mortgage lending centered in the Government-supported programs, with VA loans volume off 30 percent from a year ago and FHA recordings down by a lesser amount—the difference being due to the more recently improved showing of the latter loans.

Average loan size larger

The lower dollar volume of mortgages was for the most part ascribable to the fall in number of new loans made in 1957. For the overall recordings figures, the average size of loan was virtually unchanged from a year ago, but if account were taken of the greater volume of second mortgage lending in 1957—with the typically small amount involved per loan—the average size of first mortgage loans probably would show an increase. It is known, for example, that downpayments averaged slightly lower on VA and FHA loans in 1957, reflecting the reduction in requirements introduced in 1956. Moreover, the average value of new homes purchased in 1957 was somewhat higher than last year, in part due to higher costs and in part to the effect of upgrading which has been a feature of the housing market in the last several years.

Payments on the principal of outstanding mortgage debt have risen steadily over the postwar period, mainly reflecting the steady growth in the outstanding volume of indebtedness (see chart). The net effect of mortgage lending and repayment developments has been a continuing rise in outstanding debt which at the present time is \$8½ billion above a year ago. This compares with a rise of almost \$11 billion last year and \$12½ billion in the peak expansion of 1955. It is clear, moreover, that mortgage debt may be expected to rise for sometime to come. This follows from the continuing rise in debt up to the present time and the rather lengthy repayment schedules which are written into existing contracts.

Consumer credit pace maintained

The peak of consumer borrowing occurred in 1955. Under the impetus of greatly liberalized terms and exceptionally large purchases of new automobiles in that year, consumer credit outstanding increased by \$6½ billion, or one-fifth. As may be seen from table 3, installment loan financing accounted for all but \$1 billion of the rise.

Consumer credit expansion has moderated substantially from this 1955 experience, with the increase being main-

Table 4.—Selected Financial Assets and Debts of Individuals as Percent of Disposable Personal Income

	Prewar (1939-41 average)	End of World War 1I (1945)	1950	1956	1957 1
Currency and demand deposits	29	47	35	29	28
Savings accounts 2	38	36	35	41	42
U. S. savings bonds	4	29	24	17	17
Private insurance	36	29	30	33	33
Mortgage debt	16 8	9 3	18 9	31 13	32 13
Addendum: Noninsured pension plans	1	2	3	6	6

^{1.} Based on seasonally adjusted data for first half of year.

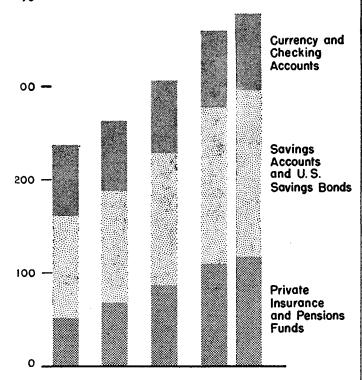
^{2.} Includes bank time and savings deposits and shares in savings and loan associations.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

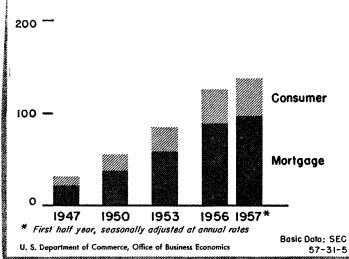
QUID ASSETS of Individuals

Reached a new high in 1957





Individuals' DEBTS also increased



tained at a fairly steady annual rate of \$2½ billion over most of 1956 and through October of this year. The reduced rate of expansion has stemmed not from a decline in new credit extensions, but from the continuing advance in repayments.

As may be seen from the chart and table 3, new installment loans made in the first 3 quarters of this year were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$42 billion, a new record for such lending activity—\$2½ billion above 1956, and \$3 billion higher than in 1955, when the physical volume of

consumer durable goods purchases was at its all time high. Reflecting the previous sharp rise in outstanding debt, repayments were also at a new high in the first 9 months of 1957, when the annual rate of \$40 billion was roughly \$3 billion above 1956 and \$6 billion higher than in 1955.

The continuing record rate of new installment lending in 1956 and 1957, despite some reduction from 1955 in the physical volume of goods purchased on time, reflected several influences. Prices of these goods in 1956 and 1957 were higher, a larger proportion of consumers used "time" accounts, downpayments were somewhat lower, maturity terms were longer, and servicing charges were higher on the average than they were in 1955.

Credit and the new car market

Some of these developments may be more clearly outlined from information available on new car markets. As background for this discussion, it may be pointed out that over the past 2 years prices of new cars have risen, so that dollar outlays by consumers have not fallen proportionately as much as the volume of automobile purchasing.

The number of credit buyers of new cars appears to have fallen off somewhat this year. While total sales of new cars have approximated the 1956 volume, credit purchases have accounted for two-thirds of the total sales this year, compared with 70 percent in 1956. However, it may be noted that 1956 was the peak year in terms of the relative influence of the credit buyer. In 1955, these buyers represented slightly more than three-fifths of the total.

More than offsetting the somewhat lessened proportion of credit purchases in 1957 has been the tendency toward somewhat longer average maturities. When coupled with this development, the trend to higher servicing charges has also served to raise the initial loan amount appreciably.

It appears that credit buyers are increasingly availing themselves of contracts calling for 36-month maturities. This is a continuance of the tendency to stretch out payments which became quite pronounced once "Korean" credit regulations were removed in 1952. As late as the first half of 1954, according to a Federal Reserve Board survey, one-third of the new auto loan contracts stipulated 30-month or longer maturities, with 7 percent being for 36 months or more. By the latter half of 1955, two-thirds of the contracts were written on a 30-month or longer basis, and one-fourth were for 36 months or more. While the continuing shift to longer maturities was probably not so rapid in the more recent period, it is likely that at least three-fourths of 1957 auto loan contracts involve 30-month or longer terms and perhaps one-half called for final repayment in not less than 36 months.

Current Financial Position

To summarize the financial position of consumers at the present time, these would seem to be the highlights.

Individuals have the largest volume of financial and physical resources on record, and recent growth of these assets would seem to be broadly in line with the growing value of

the Nation's output and income.

The debt used in the acquisition of these assets is also of record proportions. While it has risen at a more rapid rate than assets over the postwar period, the differential relative change was in part a reflection of the exceptional financial position of consumers at the end of the war when they held a very high volume of liquid assets and low debt obligations. The current position is, however, also a reflection of institutional changes which made borrowed funds more readily accessible to the consumer and especially to the home buyer.

(Continued on page 23)

Business Inventory Movements in 1957

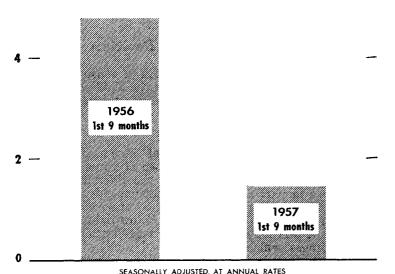
BUSINESS moderately increased the volume of its inventory holdings in the first 3 quarters of 1957, with some liquidation occurring in October. The \$1 billion annual rate of rise for the first 3 quarters contrasts with accumulations of \$4 billion and \$5 billion, respectively, in 1955 and 1956.

With overall business sales currently at rates little different from a year ago, the moderate increase in inventory book values from December through September resulted in a small rise in stock-sales ratios. This centered in durable goods held by manufacturers and distributors. Nondurable-goods ratios are lower in both wholesale and retail trade, and somewhat above a year ago in manufacturing. Most of the increase in inventories this year has again occurred in manufacturing, where most major industries show higher stocks and stock-sales ratios than in late 1956.

More than one-half of this year's rise in manufacturers' stocks has occurred in finished goods. This is in contrast to the pattern in 1955 and 1956 when increases were more evenly divided among finished goods, purchased materials and goods-in-process stocks. Finished goods holdings by

Inventory Increase in 1957 Was Less Than in 1956





U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

57-31-6

durable-goods producers have been rising moderately but steadily over the past year; accumulation in nondurables ended last spring. Reflecting more conservative business buying and declining crude materials prices, purchased material stocks this year have shown only a minor increase.

Retailers have handled a record volume of sales with what appear to be conservative stocks of merchandise. Most lines of business have been reducing store inventories this year, and stock-sales ratios are generally lower than a year ago.

On balance, the current volume of business inventories is not significantly different from expectations at the present rate of economic activity. Reflecting the sensitivity of inventory volume to changes in activity, durable-goods stocks are now moving downward with sales. Nondurable-goods inventories generally appear conservative relative to current sales.

With aggregate sales and inventories relatively well balanced, the key to future shifts in near-term inventory investment appears to lie in the trend of sales, in which some softening from peak volume has recently occurred.

Manufacturers' Inventories

The demand for manufactured products in 1957 was generally high, but lessening pressures on capacity, an increasingly adequate supply situation, and a slackening in the price rise lessened the need for larger inventories. In general, the substantial buildup over a broad industrial front between October 1954 and the end of 1956 had brought factory stocks to a point of apparent adequacy—except in some capital goods and items required for the military programs.

Manufacturers' decisions to steady their inventory positions during 1957 are reflected in changes in the book values of factory stocks. During the first 10 months of 1957, book values rose \$1\% billion as compared to \$5\% billion in the corresponding period last year.

Durable-goods stocks

Durable-goods producers' inventories have been historically more volatile than those of nondurable-goods manufacturers in inventory expansions and contractions. This is a reflection of the wider fluctuation in production and sales of such goods. Their recent behavior proved no exception. Book values of inventories held by durable-goods firms increased \$7 billion, or one-third, from October 1954 to December 1956; those of nondurables rose \$2.6 billion, or one-sixth. Since December the \$1 billion growth in inventory book values of durable-goods producers accounts for about three-fifths of the increase in factory stocks.

Billion Dollars

NOTE.—MISS WIMSATT IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Most of the rise in book values for the durable-goods group occurred during the first 6 months of the year; inventories since July have held close to \$31.3 billion. Sales dipped during the first half, picked up a bit during mid-

summer and then edged off a little.

Both the character and the behavior of inventory holdings by durable-goods producers have been affected by the presence of goods earmarked for defense production. The generally higher stock-sales ratios for defense goods reflect their greater than average fabrication requirements. It should also be noted that these inventories are generally guaranteed in military contracts and not subject to risks due to changes in market demands.

Information is not currently available to ascertain the proportion of inventories held to complete defense contracts. Their relative importance has declined since the end of Korean hostilities, though they are still an appreciable factor in the inventory picture. Defense inventories are largely concentrated in the transportation equipment

(particularly aircraft) and electronics industries.

Finished goods dominate recent changes

Half of the \$1% billion seasonally adjusted rise in factory stocks thus far in 1957 has occurred in stocks of goods ready for shipment. The remainder of the increase has been fairly equally divided between goods-in-process and purchased materials, with durable-goods industries accounting for the change in goods-in-process and the purchased materials rise centered in nondurables.

The accumulation of finished-goods stocks during a period of leveling in sales is a typical behavior, since sales uncertainties greatly limit management's ability to schedule accurately goods produced for stock. This generally results in a relatively longer lag of finished-goods stocks behind sales developments as compared with working stocks. For example, in two earlier postwar shifts in demand the pattern was evident. Shipments peaked in the summer of 1953,

and total inventories peaked in the fall, while stocks of finished goods did not turn down until April 1954. This experience, which was true of both durable- and nondurable-goods industries, was a repetition of developments in the previous downturn in 1948–49.

Finished goods held by durable-goods producers accounted for \$700 million of this group's total increase of \$1 billion in the 10 months ended in October. Most of the major industries have contributed to the recent rise, although the bulk of the dollar increase is attributable to the electrical machinery, primary metals, and nonautomotive transportation equipment groups. Last year, most of the growth was in the former two industries and in nonelectrical machinery.

About one-third of the book-value rise in nondurable-goods producers' inventories since the end of 1956 has been in finished-goods stocks—although neither this component nor the total has shown any further rise since midspring. Most of the finished-goods rise in 1957 has occurred in petroleum, as compared to a rather widespread industrial advance in these types of stocks last year.

Purchased materials

Stocks of raw and purchased materials rose slightly in the opening months of 1957 and, since May, have shown little further movement in either the durable- or nondurable-goods sectors. These stocks are relatively more subject to management control and adjustments can usually be made quickly. Business anticipations of near-term price and supply conditions at this time are probably not conducive to inventory building, and decisions as to material purchases are most likely to be dependent on planned output rates.

Purchased materials stocks are being reduced in durables, where metal fabricators have for many months been partially maintaining their consumption of steel and most types of nonferrous metals through drawing down inventories on hand. Primary metal producers themselves are the only hard-goods industry currently holding more purchased materials than at the beginning of the year. Stocks of

Table 1.—Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales, 1955-57 [Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars]

1956 Dollar changes Percent changes 1955 1957 1955 1957 October 1955–Octo-ber 1956 October 1956-Octo ber 1957 October October October October October October 955–Oeto ber 1956 October December October December ber 1957 Inventories end of period Sales 55.7 5 (1) Total manufacturing and trade..... 80.4 87.8 89.1 55.9 57.0 52, 3 2, 3 28.8 28.0 45,8 51,8 54.1 26.7 28, 7 All manufacturing 6.0 Durable-goods industries..... 26, 1 30.2 30.7 31.7 4.1 1.5 13.4 14.4 14. 5 13.9 8 4. 0 4. 0 6. 5 3. 3 4. 3 8. 6 2. 5 1. 8 2. 5 2. 1 11 13 23 Primary metals... . 5 2.6 Electrical machinery
Nonelectrical machinery
Motor vehicles and equipment 3, 2 5, 2 3, 0 (1) 1. 7 2. 6 1. 8 1. 3 4. 5 . 7 1. 1 6. 7 3. 3 4. 6 8. 8 . 3 (1) $\frac{20}{34}$. 2 . 7 . 9 .3 Other transportation equipment.
Other durables..... 4. 3 ő Nondurable-goods industries 19. 7 21.5 21.6 22.3 1.8 . 8 13. 4 14. 3 14.3 14, 1 7 Food and beverages..... 4.8 3.2 4.3 2.9 $\frac{4.3}{2.7}$ 3, 6 10, 0 10, 3 Retail trade.... 23.3 23, 3 23.9 24.2 (1). 9 15, 6 15.9 16.3 16.7 2 Durable goods..... 10. 1 3. 5 11.0 10.7 10.7 5, 6 Automotive____ Nondurable goods_____ 1.0 3. 3 9. 9 3. 3 10. 5 12.6 13. 2 13. 2 13. 2 (1) 11. 1 11.4 12, 7 13, 0 12.8 (1) 10.8 11, 4 11.8 11.0 5 Wholesale trade 1.4 6, 7 6, 1 4. 2 6. 6 $-, \frac{2}{2}$ (1)

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

^{1.} Less thau \$50 million or ½ of 1 percent.

scrap iron and iron ore at the furnaces have risen substantially.

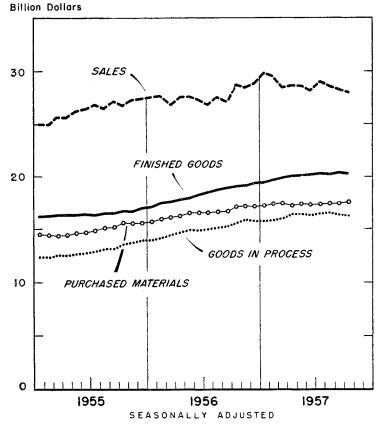
Goods-in-process stocks

To a large extent, movements in goods-in-process stocks are related to output changes and are therefore fairly well under control of the producer. However, since production lead-times are a prime determinant of the relative volume of goods-in-process, the ratios of these stocks to total inventories and to sales vary widely by industry; a change in product-mix thus affects the ratio of aggregate goods-in-process to overall stocks or sales. The latter characteristic becomes quite appreciable with the occurrence of significant changes in the output of items of defense procurement and of producers' durable equipment which typically require longer than average fabrication schedules.

Primarily as a result of this latter factor, goods-in-process stocks of durable-goods producers have risen this year despite some weakening in sales and output. Most of the increase has occurred in the machinery and aircraft industries where sales until recently have been in a more favorable position than for durable-goods industries as a whole. In more recent months, the reduction in aircraft procurement and the leveling of investment in capital goods have been important in reversing the trend in goods-in-process inventories. These stocks at the end of October were \$400 million below August,

Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication

Finished goods account for most of this year's moderate growth in factory stocks



57-31-7

Table 2.—Ratios of Manufacturing and Trade Inventories to Sales,

	1955	19	56	1957
	October	October	December	October
Total manufacturing and trade.	1,51	1, 57	1.56	1, 63
All manufacturing	1,71	1,80	1.81	1, 93
Durable-goods industries	1, 95	2. 10	2. 11	2. 28
Primary metals. Electrical machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Motor vehicles and equipment. Other transportation equipment. Other durables. Nondurable-goods industries. Food and beverages. Petroleum. Chemicals. Other nondurables.	1. 47 2. 19 2. 53 1. 35 3. 82 1. 76 L. 47 L. 15 L. 09 1. 74 L. 83	1, 50 2, 34 2, 50 1, 81 3, 39 1, 88 1, 50 1, 12 1, 17 1, 80 1, 87	1. 61 2. 25 2. 60 1. 55 3. 10 2. 01 1. 51 1. 12 1. 17 1. 86 1. 88	1. 96 2. 18 2. 71 1. 70 3. 48 2. 12 1. 58 1. 08 1. 26 1. 85 2. 12
Retail trade	1.49	1, 47	1.46	1, 45
Durable goods Automotive Nondurable goods	1, 86 1, 22 1, 27	1. 84 1. 15 1. 27	1, 84 1, 23 1, 25	1. 95 1. 40 1. 19
Wholesale trade	1, 05	1, 12	1, 10	1, 16
Durable goods Nondurable goods		1, 50 , 89	1. 50 . 86	1. 70 , 86

^{1.} Ratio of seasonally adjusted inventories, end of month, to seasonally adjusted sales for month.

and a similar amount above last December, after seasonal allowances.

The significance of defense goods-in-process stocks in the current situation can be seen by examination of the aircraft industry, where perhaps two-thirds of current output is for United States military customers. Aircraft companies now hold about one-fourth of all goods-in-process stocks of durable-goods producers, as compared to one-eighth just prior to Korea. While sales of these companies have also risen relative to those of other hard-goods producers, more than one-third of the increase in the ratio of goods-in-process to sales over this period is directly attributable to this industry.

In nondurable goods—where goods-in-process stocks are of considerably lesser importance—the ratio of such stocks to sales is lower than in any period except 1955 and 1956.

Differences in Industry Trends

The aircraft and machinery industries, under the impetus of the greatly enlarged market for defense and capital goods, have been in the forefront of the 1955–57 rise in industrial activity, and their inventory requirements have for some time been the major factor in inventory movements. These requirements, however, have been reduced as capital and defense spending programs leveled off. Thus, while the nonautomotive transportation equipment and machinery industries accounted for nearly two-thirds of the rise in total durable-goods inventories in the first 10 months of 1956 and about half the rise in 1957, the dollar aggregate book value increment for the two industries in these periods was \$2½ billion and \$½ billion, respectively. In September and October, some stock liquidation occurred in these areas.

The nonautomotive transportation equipment industries have borne the brunt of the shifts and slowdown in the placement of defense orders, and the stretch-out in some procurement schedules. These developments and, to a lesser extent, a delivery rate well in excess of incoming new orders have cut sharply into last year's high backlogs. Unfilled orders held by these companies began declining

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

carly this year from a peak of \$21 billion, dropping \$2 billion by midyear and another \$2½ billion in the ensuing 4 months.

Deliveries by the nonautomotive transportation equipment group in the first 10 months of 1957 were about 20 percent larger than in the similar period of 1956, while inventories rose by a much lesser proportion. Inventory-sales ratios this year were below year-ago rates through September, but in October moved back to the October 1956 rate. Because of the long production period required for products of these companies, the industry has the highest stock-sales ratio of any of the durable-goods industries—currently about $3\frac{1}{2}$ months of sales.

Inventory accumulation by nonautomotive transportation equipment producers—as for durable-goods companies as a whole—was confined to the first 7 months of the year. The end-of-October book value figure of \$4½ billion was a little under the midsummer high. The leveling out of the inventory rise in recent months is largely due to the adjustment of defense procurement schedules.

Machinery groups start to diverge

The machinery industries, which comprise suppliers of capital goods and of a wide range of consumer durables, afford a clearer example of a shift in inventory trends than do other manufacturing groups. In the first 10 months of 1956, the nonelectrical machinery group increased book values of stocks \$1 billion; in the similar period of this year the rise was one-fifth as much. For electrical machinery firms, there was a \$½ billion increment in the first 10 months of 1956, and a small net decrease in 1957.

The inventory liquidation in the electrical machinery group—the book value high of \$4 billion having been reached early this year—was accompanied by a sales rise. Consequently, stock-sales ratios have declined throughout 1957 to a current rate of 2.2. The inventory position of the group appears quite favorable—particularly in light of its backlogs which, contrary to the general contraction in the durable-goods industries, have edged up this year. This rise is largely attributable to the continuing high capital expansion programs of the electrical utilities. Despite the substantial advance in shipments, unfilled orders-deliveries ratios have held rather constant at about 5½ months for 3 years.

Sales of the generating and transmission equipment segment of the industry have expanded throughout 1957,

Table 3.—Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication, 1955-57

[Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars]

pocuodi	arry acqu		110113 01 0101	im oj		
		1	956		Døllar (Changes
	1955 October	October	December	1957 O cto ber	October 1955– October 1956	October 1956- October 1957
All manufacturing industries	45.8	51, 8	52, 3	54, 1	6, 0	2.3
Purchased materials Goods-in-process Finished goods	15, 5 13, 6 16, 7	17. 1 15. 6 19. 1	17. 2 15. 7 19. 4	17. 6 16. 2 20. 3	1. 6 2. 0 2. 4	. 5 . 6 1. 2
Durable-goods industries	26, 1	30. 2	30.7	31.7	4. 1	1.5
Purchased materials Goods-in-process Finished goods	7. 4 10. 7 8. 0	8, 5 12, 6 9, 1	8. 7 12. 8 9. 2	8. 6 13. 2 9. 9	1, 1 1, 9 1, 1	.1 .6 .8
Nondurable-goods industries	19.7	21,5	21.6	22, 3	1.8	.8
Purchased materials		8. 6 3. 0 10. 0	8. 5 3. 0 10. 1	9. 0 3. 0 10. 4	.4 .2 1.3	0.4 0.4

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.

and unfilled orders have also risen since the first of the year. These companies have held stocks relatively unchanged this year after a small increase during the corresponding period of 1956. Book values of radio, television and communications equipment producers also have been rather stable this year. This group's backlogs have eased off in 1957 but sales have improved somewhat.

The maturing of the 1955-57 capital goods boom has resulted in a leveling in the value of deliveries by nonelectrical machinery manufacturers this year, following their large advance. Book value of inventories continued on a very gradual uptrend until July of this year and then dipped fractionally; stock-sales ratios have gradually moved up.

Suppliers of nonelectrical machinery have been working off backlogs of outstanding orders, which are down to 3.5 months of sales as compared with 4.3 months at the beginning of the year. The decline in unfilled orders—both in aggregate and in their relation to deliveries—has been somewhat sharper in the industrial machinery segment of the industry than among producers of other types of nonelectrical equipment.

Within the industrial machinery industry, the drop has been most pronounced among machine tool and other metal-working equipment producers. Sales and orders of general purpose machinery manufacturers have shown considerable stability this year at rates somewhat above last year. Inventory-sales ratios are about the same as a year ago, with the rise in sales matched by a moderate increase in stocks.

The nonindustrial machinery group—including manufacturers of agricultural implements, construction, office, and store machinery, and household equipment—increased inventory book values slightly this year. With sales off, the stock-sales ratio has risen somewhat from a year ago. The household machinery industry was an important exception to the movement in this group, as here ratios declined under inventory liquidation accompanied by generally stable sales. Some market weakness in major appliances last winter and spring had led to an early adjustment and inventory book values declined sizably this year.

Primary metals stocks rise

The primary metals industry affords the one durable-goods case where the increment in book values during the first 10 months of 1957 was as large as in the corresponding period of last year. Sales have also been higher than in 1956, as a result of the rise in the iron and steel group where this year's more favorable comparison is attributable to higher prices and the effect of last year's work stoppage.

The rate of operations in both the steel and the nonferrous portions of the industry has been declining this year. New orders have declined even more, and unfilled orders have been reduced both absolutely and relative to sales. Inventory book values of steel companies have continued to rise, while those of nonferrous metals companies have shown little change in recent months. The combined group's inventory book value has increased \$½ billion this year. Stocks represented 1.5 months of deliveries a year ago and now are the equivalent of 2.0 months.

Automobile manufacturers lower stocks

Stocks held by automobile manufacturers have played a lesser role in inventory developments in 1956 and 1957 than in the preceding few years. This has been partly due to a reduced participation in defense work and to more stable passenger car output as compared to the 1953–55 period. Inventory movements in this industry generally closely

follow sales trends with little lag. Thus, the downtrend in sales in the first three quarters of 1956 was reflected in an inventory book value decline. For the corresponding period of 1957 there was practically no net change in motor vehicle producers' inventories; seasonally adjusted sales dipped during the second quarter but moved up a little in the third quarter.

Inventory-sales ratios, which historically and currently are among the lowest of the durable-goods industries, are now equivalent to 1.7 months of sales; the ratio this year has been below the corresponding period of 1956.

Nondurable-goods stocks

Most of the moderate rise in book values of nondurablegoods producers this year occurred during the first quarter. Since midsummer there has been practically no change in inventories for the group, with book values at the end of October the equivalent of 1.6 months of sales at the October rate. This ratio was slightly above a year earlier.

For a number of industries within this group, such as paper, chemicals, and rubber, inventories and sales have fluctuated within rather moderate ranges this year. Stocksales positions at the end of October were about the same as a year ago.

In the petroleum industry, inventories have gradually moved up during 1957 so that the rise in book values this year was about equal to that in the corresponding period last year. Sales for the group have been declining since their peak rate early this year, when Suez developments were a temporary demand factor.

Two nondurable-goods industry groups—food-beverages and textiles—have effected a small reduction in book values of stocks since the end of 1956. For food and beverage producers, sales have held relatively stable this year and stocks are a little lower relative to sales than a year ago.

Sales in the textile area have shown tendencies to slide since early in 1956, though this has been minor in the past 6 months. Since then the industry has made several adjustments in production in order to bring inventories in line with demand. Stock-sales ratios are currently 2.6 months as compared with 2.3 a year ago. Unfilled orders held by textile manufacturers have contracted by nearly a fourth since the beginning of the year.

Current Position of Trade Inventories

Retail sales in 1957 moved generally upward through midsummer; in recent months they have eased off. Sales this fall have been about 5 percent above a year ago, with largerthan-average relative dollar increases in gasoline service stations, eating and drinking places, grocery, drugs, and department stores. The lumber-furniture-hardware group, including household appliances and radio stores, has shown no improvement from year-ago dollar volume.

In view of this changing sales pattern, retailers generally have been following conservative inventory policies. While total inventory book values are slightly above a year earlier, most lines of trade have been reducing inventories and, consequently, stock-sales ratios. Retailers' book values totaled about \$24½ billion at the end of October, about \$½ billion above a year ago.

From the point of view of overall output, the net changes in trade inventories have on balance been a neutral factor in 1956 and 1957—although swings in dealers' motor vehicle stocks have caused some wide quarterly fluctuations.

Auto dealers' stocks higher

Virtually all of the book value rise in retail inventories over the past year has occurred in automobile dealers' stocks. This is largely a reflection of an increase in new car stocks from their relatively low position last October when an extended output slowdown permitted dealers to clear out most 1956 models. While the cleanup of 1957 models has been progressing well, this year's better-maintained output rates and a unit sales volume little different from last fall have kept inventories above those in comparable periods a year ago. Higher new car prices and larger holdings of used cars have also contributed.

Automotive dealers' book values have risen from about 1.2 months of sales in October 1956 to about 1.4 months this October. This ratio is higher than in most recent years, with the selling period of the 1958 models ahead.

Stocks of other durables reduced

In other major durable-goods trades, current sales are generally little changed from the fall of 1956, and stocks are somewhat lower. Inventory reductions ended last April, and minor increases have occurred in the past 6 months. Weaknesses in demand for selected major household appliances this spring apparently resulted in some unanticipated inventory increases but adjustments have since been made. The current stock-sales ratio of 2.3 months for furniture and appliance stores is the same as a year ago. This is also true of the present inventory-sales ratio of the lumber-building-hardware group.

Table 4.—Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders
[Billions of dollars, end of period]

		1	956		Dollar (Changes
	1955 Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Decem- ber	1957 Octo- ber	October 1955– October 1956	October 1956- October 1957
All manufacturing	53. 9	62. 8	64. 2	53. 4	8, 9	-9.4
Durable-goods industries Primary metals Electrical machinery Nonelectrical machinery	50. 4 5. 9 8. 6 7. 6 19. 4	59. 6 7. 0 9. 5 10. 4 23. 2	61. 0 7. 1 9. 4 10. 6 24. 6	50, 9 5, 5 9, 6 8, 7 18, 7	9. 2 1. 1 . 9 2. 7 3. 8	-8.8 -1.5 (1) -1.6 -4.5
Transportation equipment Other durables Nondurable-goods industries	8. 9 3. 5	9, 5 3, 1	9. 2 3. 2	8. 4 2. 5	3	-1. 2 6

^{1.} Less than \$50 million.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Turnover of nondurables improved

Stocks held by nondurable-goods retailers are currently at just about year-ago rates and stock-sales ratios are lower. The book-value increases that have occurred at food and drug stores this year are minor, particularly in view of the substantial sales gains.

General merchandise stores in recent years have been keeping their inventories pretty much in line with sales. Except for short lived changes in the 1953–56 period, stock-sales ratios have held close to 2.4 months of sales. This ratio fell during 1957—reaching 2.2 months by the third quarter—in response to a small inventory liquidation and a rise in seasonally adjusted sales, which in July and August set new highs. Ratios rose in September and October, but preliminary sales data for November suggest an improvement from October.

Department store sales, after running above 1956 rates for most of this year, fell below the corresponding year-ago months in September, October, and November. Stocks are very slightly higher and stock-sales ratios this fall are somewhat greater than a year ago. The placement of new orders by these stores has been running below year-ago rates since July. Outstanding orders at the end of October were about 10 percent below a year earlier.

An examination of the detailed figures for this fall indicates small year-to-year increases in stocks as well as in stock-sales ratios at most major departments. Exceptions are jewelry and silverware and homefurnishings where ratios are the same as a year ago. Improvement is especially noticeable in the major household appliance and in the radio, phonograph, and television departments. Last spring these ratios were more than one-fourth above the spring of 1956 due to both stock increases and sales declines. In September, sales in both departments were above a year earlier; stocks of major household appliances were lower and those of radio, phonographs, and television only moderately higher.

Wholesalers trim stocks

Wholesalers as a group have reduced inventory book values by about \$200 million since the end of 1956—in contrast to successive increases of over \$1 billion in both 1955 and 1956. This year's liquidation has been accompanied by a somewhat larger decline in sales—so that stock-sales ratios have increased.

There has been a divergency in this year's experience between the durable- and nondurable-goods wholesalers. The entire inventory decline has taken place at nondurable-goods establishments, where sales have been relatively stable—and current stock-sales ratios for these establishments are below 1956, though still above the 1953–55 rates.

Sales of wholesalers of durable goods, on the other hand, have been declining slowly throughout 1957. Inventory book values have been virtually unchanged among the major trades—except for establishments dealing in metals where a moderate rise has occurred. Stock-sales ratios for durable-goods wholesalers are currently higher than in the previous 4 years.

The Financial Position of Consumers

(Continued from page 17)

The chart on page 17 depicts the postwar trends in ownership of liquid assets and debt owed by individuals. Although debt has expanded somewhat more rapidly, it is clear that the net equity of individuals in these readily available resources has showed continuing major advances over the decade.

Table 4 summarizes the current ownership position of selected assets relative to income. Savings accounts have risen sharply relative to income since 1950. The combined category of savings accounts and U. S. savings bonds has, however, just about kept pace with gains in income over this period. While the ownership-income relationship is, as might be expected, considerably below that of the end of World War II, it is far above the prewar ratio.

Private insurance equities—also up relatively from 1950 and the end-of-war period—are of somewhat less relative importance than in prewar years, but if account is taken of the noninsured pension plans which have shown exceptional growth in recent years, assets set aside specifically for future economic security are well above prewar, not only absolutely but in relation to income.

Only in the case of cash assets—currency and checking accounts—have the recent gains fallen short of the advance in income. Additions to these resources have more or less consistently been less proportionately than the advances in income not only since the end of the war but in the more recent period as well. In the broader perspective of the prewar relationship, however, current holdings of these assets appear to be in line with income.

Taken together, the assets shown in table 4 were equivalent at mid-1957 to 125 percent of current income, about the same relationship as in 1950. Before the War, the proportion was less—just under 110.

Concurrently with the postwar rise in individuals' indebtedness, net equities in owned resources rose, though at a lesser rate. It should be observed that the net equity position (assets less debt) is better than might be suggested by the debt-income ratios shown in table 4. For example, whereas the proportion of mortgage debt to income almost doubled in the last 7 years, the increase in the ratio of mortgage debt to value of residential properties over this period was substantially less—around 50 percent.

The principal factor in this differential pace of expansion has been the generally rising values of residential properties which attached not only to newly built housing but to existing units as well. In the fluid real estate market conditions and in the relatively favorable financing environment which prevailed over most of this period, this enlarged valuation has permitted larger mortgage loans on both new and existing properties. In addition, of course, indebtedness grew as downpayments were lowered and maturities lengthened.

The stretching out of debt repayment has, generally speaking, held down monthly servicing charges to a rate fairly well in line with incomes. With interest payments also relatively low in historical perspective, the current claim on incomes was maintained at levels which were not unduly burdensome.

Record Business Investment in 1957

(Continued from page 6)

Outlays by the electric utilities reflect the record volume of generating facilities currently under construction and scheduled to be brought into operation in 1958. First quarter seasonally adjusted expenditures are expected to reach an annual rate of \$4.8 billion, a rise of more than 60 percent since late 1955, which represented the low point in the previous decline in this industry's investment.

Natural gas pipeline facilities have been an important element in expenditures by the gas utilities in the postwar period. Because of the relatively small number of major pipelines built, and the exceptionally large amounts involved, this industry has shown a somewhat more irregular pattern of investment than is the case with electric utilities. Current movements are dominated by the completion of a few very large programs. The estimated cost of natural gas transmission facilities certificated by the Federal Power Commission in the fiscal year ending last June exceeded \$600 million, a one-third rise over the previous year, and applications pending were still very high as of the same period.

Other nonmanufacturing investment

The downward drift in seasonally adjusted expenditures of the commercial group—in progress since early 1957—is continuing, notably in the case of trade firms. There is evidence of a flattening in outlays by communications companies in recent quarters, following 2 years of very substantial increase.

Seasonally adjusted expenditures in the mining group are expected to continue to edge downward in the first quarter of 1958. As compared with the full year 1956, 1957 shows a mixed picture: spending by iron ore producers is down sharply, outlays by petroleum and gas firms are slightly lower, while expenditures by producers of coal and other minerals evidence a substantial increase.

Capital investment by nonrail transportation companies displays a somewhat irregular pattern since mid-1956, with the annual rate of expenditures this year in the neighborhood of \$1.8 billion. Expenditures by airlines, oil pipeline companies, and water carriers in 1957 show moderate increases over 1956, while some decreases are evident among trucking and motor bus companies.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES



Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, 1953-57

[Billions of dollars]

	[]	Billions o	f dollars)										
		-	First half				Secon	d half			Ann	ıual	
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1953	1954	1955	1956
Increase in physical assets, total	13, 6	9, 8	13, 1	18, 7	17, 5	11, 8	10, 6	16, 1	19, 1	25, 4	20, 4	29. 2	37.8
Plant and equipment	11.3	10. 9	10, 9	13, 6	15. 7	12, 6	11, 5	13. 3	16. 3	23. 9	22. 4	24. 2	29. 9
Inventories (book value)	2.3	-1.1	2, 2	5, 1	1, 8	8	9	2.8	2.8	1. 5	-2.0	5. 0	7.9
Increase in financial assets, total.	-1, 3	-8.9	1, 0	-4.5	-2,5	4,7	8, 9	14, 6	8, 4	3, 4	(2)	15. 6	3, 9
Receivables	1, 3 , 4 , 9	-1.9 8 -1.1	3. 6 . 7 2. 9	2.8 3 3.1	1.6 5 2.1	-, 2 1, 4 -1, 6	3. 1 1. 5 1. 6	6. 7 2. 6 4. 1	4. 8 1. 5 3. 3	1. 1 1. 8 7	1. 2 . 7 . 5	10. 3 3. 3 7. 0	7. 6 1. 2 6. 4
Cash and U. S. Government securities Cash (including deposits) U. S. Government securities	-1, 9 -, 8 -1, 1	-6, 5 -1, 8 -4, 7	-1.4 9 5	-7.7 -1.8 -5.9	-5, 0 -2, 2 -2, 8	4, 0 1, 2 2, 8	5, 5 2, 6 2, 9	6. 1 1. 5 4. 6	3. 7 2. 5 1. 2	2. 1 . 4 1. 7	-1.0 .8 -1.8	4.7 .6 4.1	-4. 0 . 7 -4. 7
Other assets	7	5	-1.2	. 4	. 9	. 9	. 3	1.8	1	. 2	2	. 6	. 3
TOTAL USES	12, 3	.9	14, 1	14.2	15. 0	16, 5	19, 5	30, 7	27, 5	28.8	20, 4	44.8	41, 7
Internal sources, total	9, 9	9, 4	12, 0	12, 5	13, 2	8,4	9, 5	12, 0	12, 3	18.3	18. 9	24, 0	24, 8
Retained profits 3	4. 2	2. 9	4. 6	4. 4	4. 2	2.3	2. 5	4. 2	3. 7	6. 5	5, 4	8.8	8, 1
Depreciation	5, 7	6. 5	7.4	8. 1	9. 0	6.1	7. 0	7.8	8. 6	11.8	13. 5	15. 2	16. 7
External long-term sources, total	4, 5	3, 4	3, 9	5, 2	6, 2	3, 1	3, 0	4.8	6, 3	7, 6	6, 4	8,7	11, 5
Stocks	1, 4	1.5	1.0	1.1	2. 1	. 9	.6	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2. 5	3. 0
Bonds.	2, 6	1.8	2.0	2. 4	3.6	2. 2	2, 0	2. 5	2.8	4.8	3.8	4.5	5, 2
Other debt	. 5	.1	.9	1.7	. 5	(2)	. 4	.8	1.6	, 5	. 5	1.7	3. 3
Short-term sources, total.	-1.7	-1I.4	-1.6	-3.6	-3,7	4, 6	6, 5	14, 5	9, 2	2, 9	-4.9	12, 9	5, 6
Bank loans	.1	6	1.5	2.4	1.6	1	5	1, 5	2	1	-1, 1	3.0	2. 2
Trade payables.	8	-3.8	7	7	-1.8	1. 2	2.7	6, 1	3.6	.4	-1.1	5. 4	2, 9
Federal income tax liabilities	-2.5	-6.7	-3,4	-6.0	-4.7	2.9	3.7	6. 2	4. 5	. 4	-3.0	2, 8	-1, 5
Other	1, 6	3	1.0	. 7	1.2	.6	. 6	.7	1, 3	2. 2	. 3	1.7	2, 0
TOTAL SOURCES	12, 8	1, 4	14, 3	14. 1	15, 7	16, 1	19, 0	31, 3	27, 8	28, 9	20, 4	45, 6	41.9
Discrepancy (uses less sources)	5	5	2	. 1	7	. 4	. 5	6	3	1	(2)	8	2

^{1.} Excluding banks and insurance companies. 2. Less than \$50 million. 3. Including depletion.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other financial data.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



 $m T_{HE\,STATISTICS}$ here are a continuation of the data published in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1953 through 1956 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1953. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1957 Business Statistics are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1957 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	(GENEI	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOR	RS				,		
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT					Ĭ									
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol			353. 3			355, 1			358. 1					
Compensation of employees, totaldo			247. 9			251. 1			254. 0			257. 0		
Wages and salaries, total do			233. 3 194. 7			235. 9 196. 8			238. 6 199. 1			241. 3 200. 9		
Militarydo	1		9. 7			9. 6			9. 7			9.8		
Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do do			28. 9 14. 6			29. 4 15. 3			29.7 15.4			30. 6 15. 7		
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo			50. 7			50.3			50.7			51. 3		
Business and professional do			28.3 12.0			28. 4 11. 5			28. 7 11. 7			29. 1 11. 8		
Rental income of personsdo			10.4			10. 4			10. 4			10.4		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, total	ł	1	42.4			41. 2			40. 7					
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo		1	45.6			43. 9			42.0					
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	1		23. 3			22.4			21.4					
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo			$ \begin{array}{r} 22.3 \\ -3.2 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{c c} 21.5 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r} 20.5 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $					
Net interestdo			12. 3			12. 5			12, 7			13.0		
Gross national product, totaldo	1		426. 0			429. 1			434. 3			439. 0		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo			272.3			276. 7			278. 9			283. 6		
Durable goodsdo			34.8			35. 9			35.0			35 0		
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo			135.3 102.2			137. 3			139. 1 104. 9			142. 5 106. 1		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo			68. 5	l		62. 7			65. 0	 	<u> </u>	65. 5		
New constructiondodo			33.4			32.8			32.7			33.0		
Producers' durable equipment do- Change in business inventories do-			29. 9 5. 1			30.7			30. 5 1. 7			30. 5 2. 0		
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, total			2.4			4.1			3 . 5			3. 2		
bil, of dol			82.8			85. 6			86.9			86.7		
Federal (less Government sales)do			49.0			. 50. 3			51. 1			50.6		
National security Q dodo			44. 2 33. 9			45. 5 35. 3			46. 3 35. 8			45. 8 36. 1		
Personal income, totaldo			334. 5]		337. 7			342.8			346. 5		
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal income do			40, 5 294, 0			42. 2 295, 5			42. 9 299. 9			43. 5 302. 9		
Personal saving§do			21.7			18.9			21.0			19. 3		
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE									į			}		
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal income	334. 1	334. 9	334.8	335. 9	337.9	339. 5	340. 6	342.9	344.8	346. 2	346.8	346. 6	r 345. 9	345.
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	231.8	233. 1	235. 3	234. 5	235.9	237. 2	237. 1	238, 3	240, 1	240.9	241.7	241. 5	, 240, 1	239.
Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do	100.8	101. 2 61. 4 31. 9 38. 6	102. 7 61. 6 32. 2 38. 8	101. 4 62. 0 32. 2 38. 9	102. 0 62. 4 32. 4 39. 1	102. 3 63. 0 32. 6	102. 4 62. 7 32. 9 39. 1	102. 4 63. 4 33. 0 39. 5	103. 3 63. 8 33. 2 39. 8	103. 0 64. 5 33. 4 40. 0	102.8 64.7 33.7 40.5	102. 2 64. 8 33. 9 40. 6		100. 64. 34. 40.
				1	1			İ		į		1	1	1
Other labor income		7. 7 50. 7	7. 7 50. 2	7. 7 50. 2	7.8 50.4	50.4	7. 8 50. 6	7. 8 50. 8	7. 9 50. 9	7. 9 51. 6		8. 0 51. 1	50.8	8. 50.
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	30. 2	30.4	28. 5	30. 7	30.8	30. 9	31.0	31. 2	31. 2	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.
Transfer paymentsdodo	18. 9	18.9	19. 0	19. 5	19. 7	20.0	20.8	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.2	21. 2	r 22. 1	22.
bil, of dol-	5.8	5. 9	5, 9	6, 7	6. 7	6.8	6. 7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.
Total nonagricultural incomedo	317. 7	319.3	319. 6	320.7	322. 7	324. 5	325. 3	327. 5	329. 3	330. 5	331. 3	331.3	331.0	330.
- Desired														

S-2	\mathbf{s}	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS				1	Decemb	er 1957
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed		<u>' </u>			
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil, of dol			9, 838			8, 282			9, 590			1 - 9, 357		
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do			4, 428 2, 339 2, 089			3, 505 1, 759 1, 746			4, 183 2, 120 2, 063			7 4, 010 7 1, 995 7 2, 015		
Mining			346 332 450 1, 452 2, 830			300 342 358 1, 205 2, 572			327 362 478 1, 510 2, 730			7 314 7 358 7 447 7 1,720 7 2,508		
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil, of dol.			36. 46			36. 89		-	37. 03			1 + 37, 75		
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	_		15. 81 8. 21 7. 60			16. 12 8. 09 8. 03			16, 25 8, 31 7, 94			7 16. 37 7 8. 23 7 8. 14		
Mining			1. 28 1. 23 1. 76 5. 27 11. 11			1. 35 1. 42 1. 52 5. 72 10. 76			1, 28 1, 35 1, 82 5, 93 10, 40			7 1. 24 7 1. 54 7 1. 81 7 6. 64 7 10. 15		
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	3, 988	3, 425	2, 789	2, 615	2, 049	1, 909	1, 950	2, 057	2, 317	2, 610	2,715	2, 954	3, 610	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldoCropsdoLivestock and products, total \(\bar{\phi} \)do. Dairy productsdo. Meat animalsdo. Poultry and eggsdo. Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:	2, 193 1, 623 363 931	3, 335 1, 891 1, 444 355 771 301	2, 749 1, 441 1, 308 367 649 271	2, 571 1, 187 1, 384 373 766 215	2, 018 802 1, 216 352 627 208	1, 880 576 1, 304 398 645 229	1, 928 557 1, 371 393 711 231	2, 036 566 1, 470 433 759 232	2, 070 747 1, 323 415 654 220	2. 441 1. 018 1. 423 394 776 230	2, 579 1, 103 1, 476 381 824 253	2, 847 1, 364 1, 483 365 831 267	3, 510 1, 804 1, 706 375 1, 003 306	
All commodities 1947-49 = 100	157	137	113	105	83	77	79	84	85	100	106	117	144	

134

171

 $\frac{174}{136}$

158 137

 $\frac{119}{107}$

106

 $\frac{184}{206}$

148

52 101

 $179 \\ 140 \\ 169$

194

 $\frac{222}{155}$

 $128 \\ 104 \\ 102$

110 102

99 103

110 106

54 96

52

 $\frac{228}{171}$

153 139

105 104

105

111

 $\frac{126}{115}$

139

75 89

 $\frac{78}{111}$

138 177

 $\frac{160}{210}$

151 137

103 104

97 93

111

115

 $\frac{140}{167}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 176 \\ 139 \\ 168 \end{array}$

197

159 139

 $102 \\ 137 \\ 122$

 $\frac{161}{155}$

 $\frac{103}{108}$

 $116 \\ 106 \\ 124$

141 166

211

123 118

119 100

104

112

 $\frac{165}{157}$

 $\frac{95}{104}$

 $\frac{97}{122}$

134 158

 $\frac{146}{182}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 203 \\ 134 \\ 103 \\ 597 \\ 168 \\ 116 \\ 105 \\ 150 \\ 131 \end{array}$

104

 $\frac{174}{194}$

146

......

.

.

p 141

p 143

P 155

p 171 p 136 p 162

p 138

p 210

ь 209

P 171

p 102 p 543 p 170 p 118

P 156

p 131

.

.

p 146

p 137

.......

149

r 145

 $\frac{r}{r}$ 158 $\frac{r}{r}$ 129

7 134 156

r 171

r 141 r 168

r 217

 $r \ 195 \\ 88 \\ 93$

r 162 r 148

^r 136 125

 $\frac{170}{163}$

 $\frac{189}{208}$

109

126

134 153

r 135

7 110 105

 $\frac{163}{153}$

r 144

r 205 r 144 r 152

84

 $157 \\ 204 \\ 119$

219 155

 $\frac{153}{237}$

165 154

120

109 113

140

96

134 122

93

99 104

 $\frac{160}{170}$

 $\frac{175}{158}$ $\frac{208}{208}$

 $224 \\
174 \\
98 \\
624$

 $\frac{173}{118}$

148 136

 $\begin{array}{c} 128 \\ 101 \\ 104 \\ \end{array}$

90 86

 $\frac{176}{106}$

182 140

105 109

108 100

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume

Manufactures do Durable manufactures do

Primary metals 9 do do do

Primary nonferrous metals.....do.

Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do
Fabricated metal products do
Machinery do
Nonelectrical machinery do

Electrical machinery.....do

Autos do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do

Transportation equipment \circ _____do.

Aircraft and parts. do.
Instruments and related products do
Furniture and fixtures. do.
Lumber and products do
Stone, clay, and glass products do

Miscellaneous manufactures.

Nondurable manufactures______ Food and beverage manufactures_____

Food manufactures ?
Meat products
Bakery products

Alcoholic beverages.....

Wool textiles do.
Apparel and allied products do.
Leather and products do.
Paper and allied products do.
Pulp and paper do.

Revised. Preliminary.
Estimates for the 4th quarter of 1957 and the 1st quarter of 1958, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, appear on p. 6 of this issue of the Survey.
Purcludes data not shown separately.
Revised annual data for 1951-56 (monthly, January 1954-May 1956) for farm income and marketings appear on p. 23 of the November 1957 Survey; those for the indexes of cash receipts volume of marketings will be shown later

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		1956			1 77 .	<u> </u>		1	1957				1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1557 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Unadjusted index—Continued Minerals	132 93 147	130 90 149	129 83 155	130 85 158	131 87 157	131 88 156	131 83 155	132 82 153	130 88 145	123 65 145	130 86 146	† 130 86 † 147	128 87 - 145	⊅ 124 ⊅ 80 ⊅ 146
Crude oil and natural gasdodo	142 150	114 144	94 138	91 128	98 129	95 133	111 137	135 145	150 148	137 149	139 154	7 137 7 152	124 150	
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo Primary metalsdo	146 147 163 147	146 147 165 146	147 149 167 145	146 147 164 144	146 148 164 143	145 147 162 137	143 145 160 134	143 145 159 132	144 146 162 132	144 146 161 132	145 147 162 136	144 146 159 7 131	7 141 7 142 7 154 7 127	p 139 p 141 p 153 p 123
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	176 140 175 156 211	180 139 175 155 214	183 141 177 157 216	180 137 173 154 208	180 138 172 155 204	179 137 172 155 204	176 140 166 151 196	175 136 168 152 199	177 139 171 151 209	177 141 173 152 214	177 140 173 152 213	174 140 170 151 207	7 169 136 7 162 146 7 194	p 168 p 137 p 160 p 141 198
Transportation equipment do Autos, trucks, and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	203 121 172 122 120 157 146	216 137 172 119 119 157 144	223 143 173 120 117 158 144	221 139 173 118 114 155 140	224 140 174 118 113 155 136	222 135 173 118 111 155 137	217 126 172 121 113 155 140	213 124 171 121 115 158 139	215 127 171 121 125 157 142	210 123 173 124 114 155 141	7 209 127 175 122 120 160 144	205 123 174 121 114 159 146	7 201 7 120 7 170 119 110 7 154 140	p 203 p 132 p 169 p 115 p 153 p 136
Nondurable manufacturesdo. Food and beverage manufacturesdo. Food manufacturesdo. Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and allied productsdo.	131 113 114 111 106 105 117	129 114 113 115 109 103 108	130 114 113 117 107 103 110	131 111 111 113 112 100 109	131 113 113 111 116 101 110	131 113 113 115 111 101 111	129 110 111 108 109 99 109	130 111 111 111 110 98 113	130 112 112 113 115 111 100 113	130 114 115 108 114 97 113	131 113 113 112 110 99 111	132 113 113 112 113 101 113	7 130 111 111 111 	p 128
Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	101 160 140 177 196 140 134	104 160 139 177 195 143 126	102 157 140 179 199 145 137	102 159 141 184 205 147 145	106 157 141 183 205 143 145	107 157 141 182 202 141 142	106 156 141 183 204 142 131	102 158 142 185 206 142 130	106 159 141 182 198 138 129	103 156 140 185 205 139 133	105 163 7 140 186 204 141 144	103 161 142 • 185 • 207 • 143 137	160 7 142 184 206 7 141	p 14
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT	131 85 151 132 141	130 87 149 128 142	130 80 153 127 141	131 82 154 120 142	133 87 154 122 142	133 92 152 121 143	130 87 151 118 140	130 82 153 113 142	127 86 146 119 142	127 83 147 112 143	129 84 150 118 145	7 129 82 7 151 7 119 7 144	127 * 80 * 150 115 142	v 124
Unadjusted, total output 1947-49=100 Major consumer durables do Autos do Major household goods do Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	128 132 105 158 122 142 312 118	139 151 164 141 117 122 270 112	141 154 177 137 118 128 217 110	137 149 174 129 113 125 188 110	143 157 178 140 116 144 201 112	142 155 171 143 116 151 196 111	130 140 155 128 113 131 159 107	124 131 144 122 108 125 153 106	131 140 156 129 110 131 180 108	116 121 134 110 105 105 143 106	132 139 148 133 115 109 256 116	119 118 84 150 119 141 268 7121	119 7 119 88 148 119	p 140 p 15: p 17:
Seasonally adjusted, total output do Major consumer durables do Autos do Major household goods do Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES\$	123 129 117 142 115 136 237 110	132 143 152 136 114 130 218 109	141 154 168 143 115 144 218 113	137 147 169 130 114 128 181	138 149 167 134 113 137 189 114	134 144 159 132 113 133 185 111	124 131 141 124 114 119 167 109	124 131 139 126 112 119 186 108	129 137 144 133 113 123 226 108	129 137 134 142 118 126 259 111	133 141 145 138 116 123 248 114	7 129 134 129 7 140 115 134 237 7 116	7 121 7 126 118 134 112 215 111	p 13 p 14 p 15
Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol Manufacturing, totaldo	55. 9	56. 3 28. 5	57. 0 28. 8	57. 9 30. 0	57. 4 29. 5	56. 2 28. 4	56. 4 28. 7	56. 8 28. 6	56. 4 28. 1	57. 4 29. 0	57. 0 28. 6	56. 3 28. 2	55. 7 28. 0	
Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14. 3 11. 4 4. 3	14. 3 14. 2 11. 6 4. 4	14. 5 14. 3 11. 8 4. 4	14. 9 15. 0 11. 6 4. 6	14.8 14.7 11.5 4.4	14. 2 14. 2 11. 4 4. 4	14. 3 14. 4 11. 3 4. 2	14.3 14.3 11.5 4.3	14. 2 13. 9 11. 4 4. 3	14. 6 14. 5 11. 4 4. 3	14. 3 14. 3 11. 4 4. 2	14. 1 14. 1 11. 2 4. 1	13. 9 14. 1 11. 0 3. 9	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	7. 1 15. 9 5. 5 10. 4	7. 2 16. 2 5. 7 10. 5	7. 4 16. 3 5. 8 10. 5	7. 1 16. 3 5. 7 10. 6	7. 1 16. 4 5. 7 10. 6	7. 1 16. 3 5. 7 10. 6	7. 1 16. 4 5. 6 10. 7	7. 2 16. 6 5. 8 10. 9	7. 1 16. 8 5. 8 11. 0	7, 1 17, 0 5, 8 11, 2	7. 2 17. 0 5. 7 11. 3	7, 1 16, 9 5, 7 11, 2	7. 0 16. 7 5. 6 11. 1	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	87.8	88.5	89. 1	89.3	89. 6	89.9	90. 1	90.6	90. 7	91.0	91.3	7 91. 3	91.0	
Manufacturing, totaldo. Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	51. 8 30. 2 21. 5	52. 2 30. 6 21. 6	52. 3 30. 7 21. 6	52. 4 30. 6 21. 8	52. 9 31. 0 22. 0	53. 3 31. 2 22. 1	53. 7 31. 5 22. 2	53. 9 31. 6 22. 3	53. 9 31. 4 22. 4	54. 1 31. 7 22. 4	54. 2 31. 7 22. 5	7 54. 2 7 31. 8 7 22. 3	54. 1 31. 7 22. 3	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	12. 7 6. 4 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	13. 0 6. 6 6. 4	12. 9 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 7 6. 5 6. 2	12.7 6.6 6.1	12.7 6.7 6.0	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12, 8 6, 7 6, 1	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	
Retail trade, total	13. 2	23. 5 10. 4 13. 1	23. 9 10. 7 13. 2		23. 9 10. 8 13. 1	23. 7 10. 7 13. 0	23. 7 10. 6 13. 1	23. 9 10. 7 13. 2	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	24, 3 11. 0 13. 2	7 24. 4 7 11. 1 13. 2	24. 2 11. 0 13. 2	

r Revised. Preliminary.

\$The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

*Data beginning January 1951 for wholesale trade (not published in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics) appear on p. 32 of the August 1957 Survey: those for January 1948-Decem-

	ī	1956		1					1057	·				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
(SENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	ļ		,		
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), total. mil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal. do Fabricated metal. do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol. Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	30, 286 14, 963 2, 660 1, 710 4, 371 2, 816 1, 180 913 1, 313	28, 771 14, 475 2, 521 1, 508 4, 085 3, 445 1, 039 7, 54 1, 123	28, 070 14, 372 2, 394 1, 332 4, 390 3, 699 895 626 1, 036	28, 928 14, 363 2, 574 1, 463 4, 080 3, 611 989 646 1, 000	27, 869 13, 975 2, 374 1, 438 4, 171 3, 467 941 628 956	29, 815 15, 033 2, 592 1, 551 4, 485 3, 590 1, 010 740 1, 065	29, 010 14, 768 2, 481 1, 642 4, 355 3, 489 995 728 1, 078	29, 116 14, 833 2, 425 1, 585 4, 425 3, 496 975 799 1, 128	28, 278 14, 590 2, 484 1, 552 4, 459 3, 187 1, 027 763 1, 118	27, 196 13, 336 2, 068 1, 491 3, 970 3, 193 868 721 1, 025	29, 063 14, 231 2, 262 1, 632 4, 134 3, 256 1, 031 793 1, 123	7 28, 171 7 13, 664 7 2, 270 7 1, 631 7 4, 293 7 2, 750 7 995 7 695 7 1, 100	29, 489 14, 4 ⁹ 9 2, 341 1, 693 4, 419 2, 997 1, 023 757 1, 179	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	15, 323 4, 605 371 1, 391 959 2, 043 2, 711 507 2, 736	14, 296 4, 264 356 1, 192 895 1, 865 2, 799 442 2, 483	13, 698 4, 088 343 1, 072 816 1, 780 3, 037 461 2, 101	14, 565 4, 260 338 1, 143 923 2, 002 3, 273 491 2, 135	13, 894 4, 077 312 1, 131 840 1, 853 2, 871 460 2, 350	14, 782 4, 347 321 1, 163 901 2, 055 3, 045 495 2, 455	14, 242 4, 196 347 1, 030 928 2, 005 2, 907 500 2, 329	14, 283 4, 394 387 1, 031 916 2, 100 2, 900 486 2, 069	13, 688 4, 291 382 1, 022 886 1, 886 2, 780 481 1, 960	13, 860 4, 362 398 939 833 1, 848 2, 931 509 2, 040	14, 832 4, 499 386 1, 137 952 1, 988 2, 920 519 2, 431	7 14, 507 7 4, 493 7 374 7 1, 104 7 932 7 2, 013 7 2, 719 462 7 2, 410	15, 080 4, 660 377 1, 184 987 2, 066 2, 851	
Sales, valuc (seas. adj.), total	28, 696 14, 393 2, 551 1, 548 4, 230 3, 067 1, 065 776	28, 480 14, 294 2, 531 1, 487 4, 189 3, 234 1, 019 741	28, 846 14, 526 2, 462 1, 418 4, 241 3, 530 1, 014 746	29, 956 14, 941 2, 594 1, 594 4, 342 3, 570 1, 039 751	29, 534 14, 808 2, 453 1, 573 4, 290 3, 620 1, 053 766	28, 426 14, 198 2, 389 1, 514 4, 158 3, 406 952 747	28, 679 14, 254 2, 357 1, 625 4, 242 3, 240 989 707	28, 617 14, 296 2, 263 1, 562 4, 354 3, 276 978 747	28, 142 14, 207 2, 289 1, 492 4, 259 3, 241 1, 076 741	29, 030 14, 573 2, 447 1, 605 4, 447 3, 251 957 736	28, 638 14, 297 2, 362 1, 529 4, 281 3, 448 925 708	r 28, 215 r 14, 132 r 2, 182 r 1, 547 r 4, 314 r 3, 497 r 940 r 668	28, 040 13, 943 2, 229 1, 539 4, 275 3, 291 928 647	
Other durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do	1, 156 14, 303 4, 280 350 1, 172 895 1, 979 2, 727 477 2, 423	1, 093 14, 186 4, 240 337 1, 109 888 1, 940 2, 763 462 2, 447	1, 115 14, 320 4, 278 372 1, 147 868 1, 936 2, 786 474 2, 459	1, 051 15, 015 4, 558 363 1, 174 942 1, 996 3, 241 496 2, 245	1, 053 14, 726 4, 447 371 1, 252 875 1, 930 2, 960 495 2, 396	1, 032 14, 228 4, 333 349 1, 144 858 1, 908 2, 928 476 2, 232	1, 094 14, 425 4, 322 358 1, 073 919 1, 894 3, 028 490 2, 341	1, 116 14, 321 4, 340 352 1, 079 907 1, 996 2, 959 481 2, 207	1, 109 13, 935 4, 183 382 1, 063 877 1, 894 2, 780 458 2, 298	1. 130 14, 457 4. 323 375 1. 089 896 2. 008 2. 991 514 2. 261	1, 053 14, 341 4, 357 354 1, 072 915 2, 008 2, 920 514 2, 201	r 1, 074 r 14, 083 r 4, 278 r 378 r 1, 040 r 932 r 1, 951 r 2, 8 3 481 r 2, 220	1, 043 14, 097 4, 333 356 1, 003 922 2, 008 2, 880 2, 114	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), total	51, 262 29, 850 3, 913 3, 002 10, 134 7, 573 1, 816 1, 079 2, 333	51, 965 30, 346 4, 031 3, 062 10, 309 7, 659 1, 843 1, 110 2, 332	52, 515 30, 591 4, 119 3, 056 10, 316 7, 714 1, 855 1, 159 2, 372	52, 941 30, 835 4, 068 3, 106 10, 408 7, 803 1, 869 1, 179 2, 402	53, 320 31, 196 4,077 3, 165 10, 524 7, 878 1, 889 1, 217 2, 446	53, 670 31, 512 4, 018 3, 242 10, 614 7, 951 1, 945 1, 233 2, 509	53, 827 31, 778 3, 962 3, 286 10, 662 8, 124 1, 922 1, 257 2, 565	53, 985 31, 873 4, 053 3, 272 10, 811 7, 969 1, 904 1, 265 2, 599	54, 043 31, 749 4, 043 3, 292 10, 760 7, 899 1, 877 1, 267 2, 611	53, 762 31, 450 4, 173 3, 240 10, 584 7, 781 1, 871 1, 239 2, 562	53, 576 31, 225 4 314 3, 151 19, 481 7, 713 1, 853 1, 186 2, 527	7 53, 581 7 31, 336 7 4, 401 7 3, 061 7 10, 475 7 7, 843 7 1, 832 7 1, 201 7 2, 493	53, 528 31, 309 4, 475 2, 977 10, 424 7, 930 1, 811 1, 202 2, 490	
By stages of fabrication:‡ Purchased materials. bil. of dol. Goods in process. do. Finished goods. do.	8. 5 12. 6 8. 7	8. 7 12. 7 8. 9	8. 9 12. 7 9. 0	8. 6 12. 9 9. 3	8. 6 13. 1 9. 5	8. 5 13. 3 9. 7	8.3 13.6 9.8	8. 4 13. 5 10. 0	8. 5 13. 3 9. 9	8, 5 13, 2 9, 7	8. 5 13. 3 9. 5	r 8. 6 r 13. 3 9. 5	8. 6 13. 2 9. 6	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol Food and beverage	21, 412 5, 017 1, 856 2, 562 1, 301 3, 487 3, 300 1, 002 2, 887 8. 4 2. 9 10, 1	21, 619 5, 111 1, 895 2, 582 1, 325 3, 539 3, 252 1, 014 2, 901 8. 6 2. 9 10. 2	21, 924 5, 061 1, 959 2, 663 1, 362 3, 633 3, 249 1, 049 2, 948 8. 9 2. 9 10, 2	22, 106 5, 001 2, 131 2, 739 1, 362 3, 648 3, 102 1, 057 3, 066 8, 9 3, 0	22, 124 4, 902 2, 132 2, 736 1, 412 3, 701 1, 057 3, 083 8. 9 3. 0 10, 2	22, 158 4, 754 2, 105 2, 748 1, 455 3, 725 2, 157 1, 071 3, 143 8. 9 3. 0 10, 2	22, 049 4, 622 2, 075 2, 698 1, 453 3, 750 3, 202 1, 062 3, 187 8, 8 3, 0 10, 3	22, 112 4, 504 2, 027 2, 720 1, 453 3, 716 3, 346 1, 065 3, 281 8. 7 3. 0 10. 4	22, 294 4, 524 1, 981 2, 691 1, 442 3, 744 3, 451 1, 058 3, 403 8. 7 3. 0 10. 6	22, 312 4, 629 1, 936 2, 678 1, 430 3, 716 3, 529 1, 024 3, 370 8, 7	22, 351 4, 830 1, 923 2, 623 1, 415 3, 679 3, 587 1, 010 3, 284 8, 7 3, 0	7 22, 275 7 4, 837 7 1, 940 7 2, 561 1, 396 7 3, 641 7 3, 705 1, 031 7 3, 164 7 8, 7	22, 219 4, 883 1, 960 2, 527 1, 430 3, 644 3, 725 3, 049 8. 8 2. 9	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (seas. adj.), total	51, 751 30, 232 3, 824 3, 127 10, 294 7, 552	52, 210 30, 647 3, 891 3, 157 10, 404 7, 714	52, 295 30, 660 3, 975 3, 183 10, 409 7, 630	52, 434 30, 631 3, 962 3, 169 10, 444 7, 632	52, 918 30, 961 4, 071 3, 230 10, 454 7, 738	53, 334 31, 185 4, 102 3, 210 10, 478 7, 825	53, 663 31, 462 4, 114 3, 222 10, 509 8, 016	53, 909 31, 566 4, 192 3, 146 10, 624 7, 975	53, 853 31, 438 4, 207 3, 077 10, 601 7, 919	54, 093 31, 696 4, 245 3, 146 10, 622 8, 038	10. 7 54, 203 31, 742 4, 326 3, 151 10, 609 8, 035	7 10. 6 7 54, 166 7 31, 820 7 4, 344 7 3, 123 7 10, 658 7 8, 049	10, 619 7, 959	
vehicles) mil. of dol. Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass do. Other durable-goods industries do. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil, of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	1, 892 1, 148 2, 395 8. 5 12. 6 9. 1	1, 895 1, 168 2, 418 8. 6 12. 9 9. 1	1, 869 1, 171 2, 423 8. 7 12. 8 9. 2	1, 839 1, 156 2, 429 8. 6 12. 8 9, 2	1, 865 1, 170 2, 433 8. 7 12. 9 9. 3	1, 914 1, 174 2, 482 8. 7 13. 0 9. 4	1, 890 1, 209 2, 502 8. 6 13. 4 9. 4	1, 865 1, 240 2, 524 8. 5 13. 4 9. 6	1, 845 1, 254 2, 535 8. 4 13. 3 9. 7	1, 857 1, 239 2, 549 8. 4 13. 5 9. 8	1, 872 1, 210 2, 539 8, 4 13, 6 9, 8	r 1, 877 r 1, 251 r 2, 518 r 8. 5 13. 4 r 9. 8	1, 887 1, 279 2, 555 8. 6 13. 2	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol Food and beverage	21, 519 4, 809 1, 875 2, 676 1, 328 3, 558 3, 204 1, 044 3, 925	21, 563 4, 814 1, 895 2, 674 1, 338 3, 582 3, 188 1, 035 3, 037	21, 635 4, 799 1, 884 2, 713 1, 349 3, 594 3, 249 1, 039 3, 008	21, 803 4, 820 2, 010 2, 766 1, 362 3, 593 3, 133 1, 047 3, 072	21, 957 4, 867 2, 030 2, 694 1, 398 3, 643 3, 197 1, 036 3, 092	22, 149 4, 872 2, 024 2, 692 1, 426 3, 676 3, 255 1, 030 3, 174	22, 201 4, 876 2, 054 2, 628 1, 439 3, 730 3, 267 1, 031 3, 176	22, 343 4, 869 2, 047 2, 625 1, 453 3, 729 3, 380 1, 024 3, 216	22, 415 4, 882 2, 064 2, 612 1, 442 3, 692 3, 486 1, 027 3, 210	22, 397 4, 804 2, 038 2, 642 1, 430 3, 728 3, 494 1, 045 3, 216	22, 461 4, 895 2, 024 2, 649 1, 429 3, 737 3, 517 1, 074 3, 226	r 22, 346 r 4, 684 r 2, 000 r 2, 631 1, 410 r 3, 741 r 3, 597 1, 074 r 3, 209	22, 328 4, 675 1, 980 2, 638 1, 429 3, 718 3, 616	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	8. 6 3. 0 10. 0	8. 6 2. 9 10, 1	8. 5 3. 0 10. 1	8. 6 3. 0 10. 2	8. 7 3. 0 10. 3	8. 7 3. 0 10. 4	8.7 3.0 10.6	8. 9 2. 9 10. 5	9. 0 3. 0 10. 5	9. 0 2. 9 10. 5	9, 0 3, 0 10, 5	r 8. 9 r 2. 9 r 10. 5	3.0	

Revised. ‡Data beginning January 1953 appear on p. 20 of the September 1957 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
(ENE	RAL E	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), total mil. of dol	29, 454 14, 125 2, 449 1, 540 4, 407 2, 520 3, 209	29, 428 15, 145 2, 614 1, 354 4, 366 3, 919 2, 892	28, 839 15, 068 2, 452 1, 458 4, 304 4, 575 2, 279	28, 765 14, 374 2, 453 1, 424 4, 210 3, 452 2, 835	27, 540 13, 712 2, 495 1, 461 4, 188 2, 957 2, 611	29, 291 14, 611 2, 597 1, 538 4, 450 3, 181 2, 845	27, 673 13, 349 2, 103 1, 500 4, 091 2, 936 2, 719	28, 328 13, 949 2, 251 1, 638 4, 136 3, 181 2, 743	27, 538 13, 716 2, 217 1, 427 4, 512 2, 609 2, 951	26, 155 12, 318 1, 938 1, 522 3, 904 2, 256 2, 698	27, 568 12, 881 2, 063 1, 468 3, 905 2, 554 2, 891	r 26, 371 r 12, 047 r 2, 039 r 1, 571 r 3, 812 r 1, 979 r 2, 646	26, 926 12, 123 2, 012 1, 574 3, 796 2, 078 2, 663	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders Q do Industries without unfilled orders do do Industries without unfilled orders do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15, 329 3, 768 11, 561	14, 283 3, 345 10, 938	13, 771 3, 108 10, 663	14, 391 3, 126 11, 265	13, 828 3, 166 10, 662	14, 680 3, 284 11, 396	14, 324 3, 341 10, 983	14, 379 3, 233 11, 146	13, 822 3, 148 10, 674	13, 837 2, 789 11, 048	14, 687 3, 070 11, 617	7 14, 324 7 3, 057 7 11, 267	14, 803 3, 120 11, 683	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total§ do	28, 769 14, 312 2, 511 1, 481 4, 585 2, 619 3, 116	29, 972 15, 776 2, 508 1, 472 4, 720 4, 184 2, 892	29, 005 14, 543 2, 372 1, 488 4, 127 3, 843 2, 713	28, 927 14, 176 2, 345 1, 468 4, 246 3, 282 2, 835	28, 647 14, 102 2, 403 1, 554 4, 268 3, 099 2, 778	28, 066 13, 853 2, 330 1, 398 4, 205 3, 236 2, 684	27, 940 13, 234 2, 197 1, 500 3, 850 2, 968 2, 719	28, 433 14, 115 2, 136 1, 689 4, 321 3, 198 2, 771	27, 055 13, 249 2, 306 1, 486 4, 103 2, 544 2, 810	27, 276 13, 005 2, 241 1, 522 4, 065 2, 396 2, 781	27, 325 13, 160 2, 078 1, 372 4, 124 2, 884 2, 702	7 26, 565 7 12, 519 7 2, 202 7 1, 496 7 3, 952 7 2, 300 7 2, 569	26, 319 12, 350 2, 065 1, 513 3, 939 2, 248 2, 585	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	14, 457 3, 521 10, 936	14, 196 3, 279 10, 917	14, 462 3, 378 11, 084	14, 751 3, 158 11, 593	14, 545 3, 231 11, 314	14, 213 3, 188 11, 025	14, 706 3, 554 11, 152	14, 318 3, 191 11, 127	13, 806 2, 970 10, 836	14, 271 2, 936 11, 335	14, 165 2, 924 11, 241	r 14, 046 r 3, 088 r 10, 958	13, 969 2, 916 11, 053	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnancedo	62, 784 59, 649 6, 993 4, 554 19, 888 23, 234	63, 441 60, 319 7, 086 4, 400 20, 169 23, 708	64, 210 61, 015 7, 144 4, 526 20, 083 24, 584	64, 047 61, 026 7, 023 4, 487 20, 213 24, 425	63, 718 60, 763 7, 144 4, 510 20, 230 23, 915	63, 194 60, 341 7, 149 4, 497 20, 195 23, 506	61, 857 58, 922 6, 771 4, 355 19, 931 22, 953	61, 069 58, 038 6, 597 4, 408 19, 642 22, 638	60, 329 57, 164 6, 330 4, 283 19, 695 22, 060	59, 288 56, 146 6, 200 4, 314 19, 629 21, 123	57, 793 54, 796 6, 001 4, 150 19, 400 20, 421	7 55, 993 7 53, 179 7 5, 840 7 4, 090 7 18, 919 7 19, 650	53, 430 50, 893 5, 511 3, 971 18, 296	
Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	4, 980 3, 135	4, 956 3, 122	4, 678 3, 195	4, 878 3, 021	4, 964 2, 955	4, 994 2, 853	4, 912 2, 935	4, 753 3, 031	4, 796 3, 165	4, 880 3, 142	4, 824 2, 997	r 4, 680 r 2, 814	4, 384 2, 537	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS σ														
New incorporations (48 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES.	11, 546	9, 749	10, 788	13, 387	10, 791	12,049	12, 312	12, 220	11, 269	11,686	11, 361	10, 526	11, 251	
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 158	999	982	1, 148	1, 146	1, 336	1, 175	1, 200	1,084	1,059	1, 145	1, 071	1, 122	
Commercial service	82 182 198 584 112	86 171 166 482 94	83 183 172 472 72	71 177 197 612 91	93 180 199 568 106	99 205 239 672 121	118 172 190 580 115	82 181 205 600 132	93 164 179 553 95	81 153 181 570 74	91 165 204 588 97	94 164 4182 535 96	89 176 214 544 99	
Liabilities (current), totalthous, of dol	50, 004	39, 886	50, 279	54, 060	65, 406	55, 833	57, 103	52, 552	51, 454	44, 299	43, 514	45, 420	47, 428	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	3, 629 11, 145 17, 345 12, 368 5, 517	1, 854 11, 099 11, 714 11, 476 3, 743	3, 780 8, 149 21, 785 10, 946 5, 619	4, 086 10, 672 16, 105 17, 862 5, 335	2, 493 8, 440 33, 402 14, 780 6, 291	3,833 10,424 17,760 17,816 6,000	3, 878 9, 090 16, 286 15, 994 11, 855	4, 728 10, 820 14, 888 15, 686 6, 430	3, 551 10, 066 12, 966 17, 715 7, 156	5, 024 7, 629 14, 039 12, 715 4, 892	2, 331 10, 426 12, 847 14, 752 3, 158	4, 554 5, 618 13, 991 13, 657 7, 690	3, 195 7, 994 11, 691 16, 947 7, 691	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)*No. per 10,000 concerus.	53. 3	48. 5	47. 2	48. 0	51.1	54.9	48. 2	50. 1	50.0	47.8	53. 4	58.7		
			COI	ммоі	OITY	PRICE	ES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100_	234	234	235	238	234	238	242	243	244	247	248	245	240	242
Crops do. Commercial vegetables, fresh market do. Cotton. do. Feed grains and hay. do. Food grains. do.	231 208 270 178 225	237 266 270 182 232	237 263 262 185 234	238 237 256 187 236	234 236 255 181 235	237 252 252 252 181 235	242 294 258 180 233	244 315 266 179 225	241 283 270 173 218	239 288 273 170 218	233 248 278 169 217	228 221 279 163 217	224 221 273 156 219	224 241 263 152 221
Fruit do. Oil-bearing crops. do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco do.	221 249 143 453	207 262 154 443	205 264 155 461	227 266 162 457	221 260 153 458	237 265 148 459	237 264 145 459	228 263 156 457	246 260 152 457	219 261 167 460	200 252 172 469	193 244 159 484	187 231 154 483	187 235 164 473
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	236 274 243 167 249	230 279 231 163 253	233 274 239 165 260	238 270 254 155 265	234 266 249 157 267	238 260 263 150 274	242 253 275 150 286	241 248 278 144 310	245 247 287 145 317	254 252 297 155 312	260 260 301 167 305	259 269 291 174 290	254 277 274 180 279	258 279 278 188 267
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	265 279 250 288	267 281 252 289	268 283 252 290	269 283 255 292	271 284 256 294	272 284 258 295	273 285 260 296	273 286 259 296	273 287 257 296	273 287 257 295	273 287 257 295	273 287 258 296	273 286 258 296	275 289 260 298
Parity ratio⊕dodododododo	81 s rs figures	81 in 1957 B	81 SUSINESS	82 Statistics	80 (mil dol	81 S	82 sted—tots	82 al durable	82 e goods	84 14 755: ma	84	83 4 093 · sea	81	81

Revised. \$Corrections of March 1955 new orders figures in 1957 Business Statistics (mil.dol.): Unadjusted—total durable goods, 14,755; machinery, 4,093; seasonally adjusted—total manufacturing, 26,810; total durable goods, 13,538; machinery, 3,885. \$Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero. For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. *New series; based on number of concerns listed in Dun & Bradstreet Reference Book. Data back to 1934 are available upon request. #Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	<u> </u>	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-			·	1957			Septem-	i	Nover
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber
		COM	MODI	TY PR	RICES	—Con	tinue	d				·		
RETAIL PRICES Il commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	213. 4	213.8	213.9	214. 1	214. 9	214. 7	214. 9	215.3	216. 6	217. 5	217. 9	217. 5	217. 1	
onsumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items1947-49=100	117. 7	117.8	118.0	118. 2	118. 7	118.9	119. 3	119. 6	120. 2	120.8	121.0	121. 1	1 121. 1	
Apparel do Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	106, 8 113, 1 110, 7 113, 9 100, 8	107. 0 112. 9 111. 1 115. 8 98. 8	107. 0 112. 9 111. 3 117. 4 98. 0	106, 4 112, 8 111, 2 116, 9 99, 0	106, 1 113, 6 111, 1 116, 5 101, 4	106. 8 113. 2 110. 7 116. 1 100. 6	106. 5 113. 8 110. 5 118. 7 102. 0	106. 5 114. 6 110. 0 122. 5 103. 7	106. 6 116. 2 110. 0 126. 8 106. 9	106. 5 117. 4 110. 5 126. 9 109. 5	106. 6 117. 9 111. 5 121. 3 111. 9	107. 3 117. 0 113. 1 114. 8 110. 3	107. 7 116. 4 114. 2 114. 5 106. 3	-
$ \begin{array}{cccc} Housing \mathbb{Q} & & do \\ Gas and electricity & do \\ Housefurnishings & do \\ Rent & do \\ \end{array} $	122. 8 112. 0 103. 6 133. 4	123. 0 111. 8 103. 8 133. 8	123, 5 112, 0 104, 1 134, 2	123. 8 112. 3 104. 0 134. 2	124, 5 112, 4 105, 0 134, 2	124. 9 112. 4 104. 9 134. 4	125. 2 112. 4 105. 1 134. 5	125. 3 112. 3 104. 2 134. 7	125. 5 112. 3 104. 6 135. 0	125, 5 112, 3 104, 1 135, 2	125. 7 113. 3 103. 9 135. 4	126. 3 113. 7 104. 8 135. 7	126, 6 113, 8 104, 8 136, 0	
Medical care	134, 1 120, 8 108, 5	134. 5 121. 4 109. 0	134. 7 121. 8 109. 3	135, 3 122, 1 109, 9	135, 5 122, 6 110, 0	136, 4 122, 9 110, 5	136. 9 123. 3 111. 8	137. 3 123. 4 111. 4	137. 9 124. 2 111. 8	138. 4 124. 7 112. 4	138. 6 124. 9 112. 6	139. 0 125. 1 113. 3	139. 7 126. 2 113. 4	
Transportation do Private do Public do	132. 6 122. 9 173. 0	133. 2 123. 5 173. 4	133, 1 123, 3 174, 1	133, 6 123, 8 174, 9	134. 4 124. 5 175. 8	135. I 125. 2 175. 8	135. 5 125. 5 176. 8	135, 3 125, 4 176, 8	135. 3 125. 4 176. 8	135. 8 125. 6 180. 2	135. 9 125. 6 180. 6	135. 9 125. 5 181. 1	135. 8 125. 4 181. 6	
Other goods and servicesdo	123, 0	123. 2	123. 3	123. 8	124. 0	124. 2	124. 2	124. 3	124.6	126. 6	126. 7	126. 7	126. 8	-
WHOLESALE PRICES♂														
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) l commodities 1947-49=100. Economic sector:	115. 6	115. 9	116, 3	116. 9	117. 0	116. 9	117. 2	117. 1	117. 4	118. 2	118. 4	118.0	117.8	11
Crude materials for further processing do Intermediate materials, supplies, etc do Finished goods do	95, 0 123, 6 115, 6	94. 9 123. 8 116. 2	96, 6 124, 2 116, 2	97. 4 124. 8 116. 7	96, 7 125, 1 117, 0	96. 7 124. 9 116. 9	97. 1 125. 0 117. 4	96, 5 124, 7 117, 4	98. 8 124. 5 117. 6	99. 7 125. 2 118. 5	99. 6 125. 5 118. 6	97. 0 125. 4 118. 8	95. 3 125. 2 119. 0	9 12 11
Farm products ? do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do. Grains. do Livestock and live poultry do.	88. 4 97. 6 84. 0 73. 0	87. 9 104. 3 87. 9 68. 6	88. 9 102. 6 88. 8 71. 7	89, 3 100, 7 89, 5 73, 9	88, 8 96, 1 87, 0 75, 0	88. 8 94. 1 87. 5 76. 6	90. 6 103. 0 87. 3 79. 3	89. 5 109. 0 85. 4 78. 7	90. 9 105. 4 83. 9 83. 5	92. 8 108. 0 82. 7 86. 5	93. 0 106. 3 82. 4 86. 7	91. 0 98. 9 81. 2 81. 5	91. 5 7 107. 7 80. 6 78. 4	10 8 7
Foods, processed Q	103, 6 115, 3 110, 9 106, 4 85, 7	103. 6 115. 8 113. 6 106. 4 82. 7	103, 1 115, 4 112, 6 105, 6 81, 5	104, 3 115, 8 112, 5 105, 6 84, 8	103, 9 115, 9 112, 5 105, 9 83, 9	103, 7 116, 7 111, 3 105, 9 84, 6	104, 3 116, 8 111, 4 104, 9 88, 2	104. 9 116. 5 110. 7 103. 5 91. 5	106. 1 117. 0 108. 1 101. 9 96. 6	107. 2 117. 7 108. 2 102. 3 99. 2	106, 8 116, 7 110, 3 102, 1 97, 7	106. 5 116. 7 112. 4 102. 5 95. 7	105. 5 117. 3 113. 7 + 103. 6 91. 6	10 11 11 10 9
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo.	123.6	124. 2	124.7	125, 2	125, 5	125. 4	125, 4	125, 2	125. 2	125, 7	126.0	126. 0	r 125, 8	12
Chemicals and allied products 9 do. Chemicals, industrial do. Drugs and pharmaceuticuls do. Fats and oils, inedible do. Fertilizer materials do. Prepared paint do.	107. 7 122. 6 91. 9 55. 8 104. 1 122. 4	108. 2 122. 5 92. 3 57. 8 105. 7 123. 6	108. 3 122. 5 92. 5 59. 4 105. 7 124. 1	108. 7 123. 5 92. 6 58. 7 105. 9 124. 1	108, 8 123, 2 93, 1 58, 0 105, 9 124, 1	108, 8 122, 9 93, 2 57, 9 106, 8 124, 1	109. 1 123. 6 93. 5 58. 2 107. 5 124. 1	109. 1 123. 6 93. 3 59. 2 107. 2 124. 7	109. 3 124. 0 93. 4 60. 2 106. 3 125. 5	109. 5 123. 5 93. 4 61. 0 106. 3 128. 1	109.8 123.6 93.4 63.4 106.5 128.1	110. 2 123. 5 93. 5 64. 5 106. 4 128. 1	110. 4 123. 6 93. 4 7 64. 8 107. 6 128. 1	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline & 11\\ & 12\\ & 9\\ & 6\\ & 10\\ & 12\\ \hline \end{array}$
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9 do. Coal do. Electricity do Gas do	111. 7 121. 0 94. 9 111. 1	111. 2 122. 0 94. 3 111. 1	114, 0 123, 5 94, 3 119, 9	116, 3 124, 1 94, 9 119, 9	119, 6 124, 0 94, 3 122, 3	119, 2 123, 6 94, 9 118, 4	119. 5 123. 2 96. 6 118. 4	118. 5 123. 3 94. 9 116. 5	117. 2 123. 3 94. 3 113. 0	116, 4 124, 0 95, 5 111, 8	116, 3 121, 4 96, 6 111, 1	116. 1 124. 8 95. 5 112. 2	r 115, 8 125, 6 r 96, 1 112, 2	11 12 9
Petroleum and products	118.3 121.0 106.5 120.8 91.1 69.9	117. 5 121. 1 106. 5 121. 2 91. 1 69. 9	120. 9 121. 2 105. 9 121. 2 91. 0 69. 7	124, 9 121, 9 106, 5 122, 0 91, 1 69, 9	131, 0 121, 9 106, 8 122, 0 91, 1 69, 9	130, 7 121, 9 106, 8 122, 2 91, 1 69, 5	130, 4 121, 5 105, 4 122, 4 91, 1 69, 5	129. 8 121. 6 105. 1 122. 4 91. 1 69. 5	128. 4 121. 7 105. 2 122. 4 91. 5 69. 7	126. 4 122. 4 104. 9 122. 8 92. 5 70 8	125. 5 122. 6 104. 7 122. 9 93. 3 71. 4	125. 6 122. 3 104. 6 122. 5 93. 4 71. 4	124. 6 r 122. 6 r 105. 4 122. 6 93. 4 71. 4	12 12 10 12 9
Hides, skins, and leather products ♀ do Footwerr do Hides and skins do Leather do do	99. 7 120. 7 57. 8 90. 8	99. 8 120. 8 59. 0 90. 6	99, 2 120, 8 53, 8 90, 9	98. 4 120. 8 52. 1 88. 2	98.0 120.8 50.1 87.8	98. 4 120. 9 51. 0 88. 6	98. 8 121. 5 51. 8 88. 6	99. 0 121. 1 55. 8 88. 8	99. 9 121. 2 59. 4 91. 1	100. 7 121. 2 62. 1 92. 2	100, 5 121, 3 61, 5 91, 6	100. 3 121. 6 58. 2 91. 6	100. 4 122. 4 56. 8 91. 2	10 12 5
Lumber and wood products do Lumber do	122. 0 123. 6	121. 5 123. 1	121, 0 122, 5	121. 3 122. 6	$\frac{120,7}{121,9}$	120. 1 121. 2	120. 2 121. 2	119. 7 120. 6	119. 7 120. 4	$119.3 \\ 120.0$	118, 6 119, 4	117. 8 118. 3	7 117.3 7 117.5	11
Machinery and motive products Q	141. 1 129. 5 154. 7 143. 2 130. 8	143. 4 130. 8 155. 5 145. 2 134. 2	143. 6 131. 2 155. 9 145. 4 134. 3	143. 9 131. 8 156. 2 146. 0 134. 3	144, 5 132, 0 156, 3 147, 1 134, 6	144. 8 132. 2 156. 7 147. 5 134. 6	145. 0 132. 1 157. 5 147. 8 134. 7	145. 1 132. 3 157. 6 148. 2 134. 7	145. 2 132. 3 157. 6 148. 2 134. 7	145. 8 132. 3 157. 9 149. 5 134. 7	146, 2 132, 5 161, 4 149, 6 134, 7	146. 9 133. 4 162. 7 150. 8 134. 8	r 147, 7 r 136, 2 r 164, 9 150, 7 r 135, 5	13 18 16 17 13
Metals and metal products ♀ do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	152, 2 121, 9 161, 1 154, 1	152, 1 122, 0 162, 5 149, 7	152. 3 122. 1 163. 3 149. 6	152, 2 122, 3 164, 3 148, 7	151. 4 122. 8 163. 9 145. 4	151. 0 121. 6 163. 8 143. 2	150, 1 121, 6 161, 9 142, 5	150. 0 121. 4 162. 9 139. 9	150. 6 121. 9 165. 4 138. 1	152, 4 122, 8 170, 3 134, 1	153, 2 122, 3 171, 2 134, 6	152. 2 122. 3 170. 2 131. 7	150 8 122.3 167.8 129 9	15 12 16 16 13
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Q do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do Gypsum products do	150. 1 125. 0 127. 1	131. 2 150. 3 125. 3 127. 1	131. 3 150. 5 125. 3 127. 1	132. 0 150. 6 125. 6 127. 1	132, 7 150, 7 125, 6 127, 1	133. 2 150. 8 125. 7 127. 1	134. 6 155. 0 126. 6 127. 1	135. 0 155. 0 126. 7 127. 1	135. 1 155. 1 126. 7 127. 1	135. 2 155. 1 126. 4 127. 1	135. 3 155. 0 126. 4 127. 1	135. 2 155. 0 126. 3 127. 1	135. 3 r 155. 1 126. 5 127. 1	13 15 12 12
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and products do do	128. 1 139. 1 145. 8	127. 8 139. 2 146. 9	128. 0 139. 2 147. 9	128. 6 139. 2 145. 0	128, 5 139, 2 143, 9	128. 7 140. 1 144. 3	128, 6 140, 7 144, 5	128. 9 142. 4 144. 7	128. 9 142. 4 145. 1	129. 5 142. 8 144. 9	129, 9 143, 2 146, 9	130.1 143.2 146.5	130 9 143 2 146 2	1:
Tires and tubes do Textile products and apparel? do Apparel do		153. 4 95. 4 99. 7	153, 4 95, 6 99, 7	95. 8 99. 7	149. 0 95. 7 99. 6	149. 0 95. 4 99. 6	95, 3 99, 6	149. 0 95. 4 99. 5	149. 0 95. 5 99. 5	149. 0 95. 4 99. 5	153, 5 95, 4 99, 6	153, 5 95, 4 99, 7	153 5 95 1 7 99, 6	1.
Cotton products do Silk products do Manmade fiber textile products do Wool products do	92. 7 123. 6 80. 9 104. 8	92. 8 122. 7 80. 3 106. 1	92. 7 122. 8 80. 5 107. 7	92. 3 122. 8 82. 1 109. 1	91. 9 123. 2 82. 0 109. 5	91. 1 123. 0 81. 7 109. 0	90. 8 124. 8 81. 5 109. 9	90, 7 124, 7 81, 8 110, 9	90, 6 122, 4 81, 9 111, 5	90, 5 121, 5 81, 9 111, 3	90, 2 122, 0 82, 1 111, 2	90. 0 121. 1 82. 3 110. 3	89 9 120 0 82 3 108 3	1
Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages \(\varphi \) do	. 124.0	123. 5 118. 1 124. 0	123, 6 118, 1 124, 0	124. 0 119. 0 124. 0	124, 1 119, 0 124, 0	124. 1 119. 0 124. 0	124, 5 119, 6 124, 0	124. 5 119. 6 124. 0	124. 7 119. 6 124. 0	127. 7 119. 6 134. 8	127. 7 119. 6 134. 8	127. 7 119. 6 134. 8	127. 7 119. 6 131. 8	1:
Miscellaneous do	89. 2 116. 7	91. 2 116. 8	91. 7 116. 9	93. 2 117. 5	92. 4 117. 5	92. 0 117. 5	91. 4 117. 5	89. 1 117. 5	87. 3 117. 5	88. 8 117. 5	90, 1 117, 8	89. 4 118. 2	7 87. 7 7 117. 9	1

⁷ Revised. 1 Index based on 1935-39=100 is 202.5, ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ⊕Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	Jnly	Angust	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
		COM	MODI	ry pf	RICES	—Con	tinue	1						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR					,									
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100. Consumer prices do	86. 5 85. 0	86. 3 84. 9	86. 0 84. 7	85. 5 84. 6	85. 5 84. 2	85. 5 84. 1	85. 3 83. 8	85. 4 83. 6	85. 2 83. 2	84. 6 82. 8	84. 5 82. 6	84. 7 82. 6	1 7 84 9 1 82. 6	184.7
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND B	EAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														l
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	4, 302	3, 964	3, 544	3. 198	7 3, 007	7 3, 295	r 3, 657	r 4, 025	r 4, 308	⁷ 4, 361	⁷ 4, 561	r 4, 567	7 4, 467	4. 114
Private, total Qdo	3,003	2, 922	2, 654	r 2, 324	r 2, 226	r 2, 405	⁷ 2, 603	r 2, 808	r 2, 971	r 3, 046	7 3, 124	r 3, 104	7 3, 057	2, 950
Residential (nonfarm) 9 do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 580 1, 195 344	1, 521 1, 140 339	1, 362 1, 045 277	1, 137 885 214	1, 043 790 217	1, 162 870 258	1, 301 940 327	1, 396 985 374	1, 489 1, 070 379	1, 547 1, 115 392	1, 571 1, 140 387	1, 565 1, 140 378	7 1, 528 7 1, 125 7 355	1, 474 1, 085 338
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{utility, total } \emptyset & \text{mil. of dol} \\ \text{Industrial} & \text{do} \\ \text{Commercial} & \text{do} \\ \text{Farm construction} & \text{do} \\ \text{Public utility} & \text{do} \\ \end{array}$	797 278 320 130 484	804 276 329 111 475	772 274 305 97 413	722 269 269 97 7 357	704 270 257 102 7 365	709 269 264 112 409	713 271 263 126 r 448	747 270 287 146 r 501	786 270 309 159 7518	778 262 311 169 535	805 266 319 173 7 556	802 260 322 159 7 560	7 806 256 332 133 7 570	802 251 332 114 539
Public, totaldo	1, 299	1,042	890	874	781	890	1, 054	1, 217	1, 337	1, 315	1, 437	1. 463	⁷ 1, 410	1, 164
Nonresidential building do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	371 141 512 275	344 117 326 255	324 98 239 229	339 93 225 217	302 80 195 204	345 84 230 231	375 89 330 260	383 103 445 286	406 110 520 301	389 117 505 304	414 138 550 335	413 134 589 336	403 7 132 555 7 320	361 110 495 288
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	3, 890	3, 894	3, 904	7 3, 922	7 3, 861	r 3, 912	, 3, 906	r 3, 905	* 3, 900	3, 833	* 3, 942	7 3, 978	7 4, 041	4, 045
Private, total 9do	2, 778	2, 822	2, 799	r 2, 736	r 2, 740	r 2, 752	r 2, 754	r 2, 751	r 2, 742	r 2, 739	r 2, 787	r 2, 794	r 2, 831	2, 851
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 451	1,468	1, 460	1, 411	1, 391	1, 383	1, 361	1, 321	1, 324	1, 349	1, 377	1, 392	r 1, 407	1, 424
tility mil. of dol. Farm coustruction do. Public utility do.	753 130 432	760 131 452	764 129 435	749 129 - 435	748 131 r 456	763 132 - 459	771 133 r 472	783 133 r 497	779 133 - 489	751 133 - 492	767 133 r 493	757 133 7 495	7 761 133 7 510	758 134 513
Public, total 9do	1, 112	1,072	1, 105	1, 186	1, 121	1, 160	1, 152	1, 154	1, 158	1, 094	1, 155	1. 184	r 1, 210	1. 194
Nonresidential buildingdo Highwaydo	356 381	358 341	365 369	375 441	347 406	366 434	381 407	372 401	380 406	356 366	372 374	377 392	385 414	374 422
CONTRACT AWARDS												•	}	
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):†	2, 443	2, 377	2,057	0.200	2, 161	3, 078	0	2 400	2 049	2, 901	0.010	0.00	0.614	
Total valuation	589 1, 854	2, 311	2,007	2, 300 892 1, 407	838 1, 323	1, 018 2, 060	2, 776 880 1, 896	3, 400 1, 279 2, 120	3, 243 1, 323 1, 920	1, 002 1, 998	2, 818 802 2, 016	2, 625 816 1, 809	2, 614 787 1, 827	
Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationmil, of dol_ Residential buildings:	64, 051 865	65, 776 969	55, 735 756	63, 288 914	60, 836 820	76, 773 1, 092	63, 689 838	80, 194 1, 120	80, 844 1, 186	71, 642 961	68, 569 1, 008	65, 177 941	66, 362 910	
Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation mil. of dol	95, 961 1, 050	81, 354 900	62, 537 699	73, 260 817	82, 109 875	99, 442 1, 107	113, 369 1, 232	120, 206 1, 297	106, 370 1, 155	115, 703 1, 287	116, 905 1, 284	105, 189 1, 151	106, 636 1, 165	
Public works; Valuationdo Utilities;	438	385	489	400	278	535	453	653	716	467	394	416	327	
Valuation do Value of contract awards, 37 States (F. R. indexes):	91	123	113	169	188	343	253	329	186	186	132	116	211	
Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100 Residential, nnadjusted do	237 224	217 190												
Total, seasonally adjusteddo Residential, seasonally adjusteddo	248 230	242 197					1		 				1	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 878	1, 736	1, 590	1, 664	1, 436	1, 468	1, 460	1, 857	1, 561	1, 589	1, 805	1, 247	1, 700	1, 232
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdodo	7, 302 953	5, 159 1, 212	² 6, 501 405	7, 163 1, 499	7, 229 1, 489	9, 582 3, 023	7, 816 1, 172	9, 772 2, 284	11, 086 1, 917	8, 896 845	5, 292 336	4, 844 282	6, 668 749	
Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	3, 524 2, 825	2, 211 1, 737	² 3, 955 ² 2, 141	3, 990 1, 674	4, 425 1, 316	4, 660 1, 899	3, 702 2, 941	4, 209 3, 279	6, 151 3, 017	4, 581 3, 471	2, 497 2, 459	1, 791 2, 771	3, 143 2, 775	
NEW DWELLING UNITS	}											•		
(U. S. Department of Labor) New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:														
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly owned_thousands_ Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	93, 6 91, 2 63, 4	77. 4 77. 0 54. 6	63. 6 62. 9 44. 6	63. 0 60. 1 42. 5	65. 8 63. 1 45. 1	87. 0 79. 3 55. 8 7. 7	93. 7 91. 4 62. 3	103, 0 96, 9 66, 7	99. 9 94. 5 64. 7	99, 9 93, 9 62, 1	7 100. 0 7 96. 8 7 64. 9	90. 0 88. 0 58. 8	95. 0 87. 0 58. 7	78. 0 75. 7 51. 5
Publicly owned. do. Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total † do. Residential construction authorized, all permit-issning	2.4	1,027.0	. 7 1, 020. 0	2. 9 962. 0	2. 7 935. 0	7. 7 933. 0	2. 3 962. 0	6. 1 994. 0	5. 4 995. 0	6. 0 1, 015. 0	7 3. 2 1, 056. 0	2. 0 990. 0	8. 0 1, 000. 0	2. 3 1, 010. 0
places: New dwelling units, total	* 67. 0 2. 6	61. 7 61. 1 52. 2 2. 4 6. 4	48. 1 47. 5 39. 1 1. 7 6. 7	51. 6 50. 8 41. 0 1. 9 7. 9	55. 7 54. 4 43. 8 2. 5 8. 1 1, 3	72. 8 72. 7 60. 5 2. 8 9. 3	81. 5 80. 4 67. 0 3. 1 10. 3 1. 1	85. 7 84. 0 68. 3 2. 8 12. 9 1. 7	79, 6 74, 6 61, 5 2, 7 10, 4 4, 9	75. 2 73. 6 60. 9 2. 8 9. 9 1. 6	80. 0 77. 7 63. 0 2. 6 12. 1 2. 3	71. 9 70. 7 58. 2 2. 7 9. 8 1. 2		

r Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Revisions for September 1956 for new dwelling units (thous.): Total, 70.0; privately financed—total, 68.2; 1 family structures, 59.9; multifamily structures,

¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 44.3 (November), 44.4 (October, revised); consumer prices, 49.4 (October).
² Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
♀ Includes data not shown separately.
† Revised series, reflecting nationwide coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings.
∮Data for November 1956 and January, May, August, and October 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
♂Data for October 1956 and January, May, July, and October 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months 4 weeks.
‡Revisions for 1954 appear in the October 1957 issue of the Survey.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956]					1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove ber
C	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontin	ıed					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100_therthaw (industrial building)1914=100	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	136	137 455	138	138	138	138	
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	642	644	647	649	653	654	655	659	664	668	668	670	672	6
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do do	696 681	696 681	699 687	702 701	705 703	710 704	712 704	712 704	712 705	712 705	712 705	713 705	728 711	7
San Francisco	596 636 470	595 635 470	594 638 470	594 640	610 643 472	610 644 472	610 644 473	610 644	609 656	610 660	624 660	625 660	625 661	6
Associated General Contractors (an types) 100-110 C. H. Boeckh and Associates: Average, 20 cities:	470	470	410	472	472	472	475	479	485	488	488	490	490	4
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete	281.0	281.4	281.9	282. 7	283. 1	283. 5	284.3	286.3	288.3	290, 5	290. 6	291.0	290.6	
Brick and steel do Brick and wood do	276. 9 277. 0	277.3 277.3	277. 7 277. 4	278. 3 277. 9	278. 5 278. 3	278. 8 278. 4	279. 1 278. 9	280. 7 280. 3	282. 7 281. 7	284. 7 283. 1	284. 8 283. 2	285. 0 283. 2	284. 5 282. 3	-
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedodo	289. 2 288. 8	289. 6 289. 1	290. 2 289. 6	291.3 290.3	291. 8 291. 3	292. 4 291. 6	293, 5 292, 3	295. 9 294. 4	297. 8 296. 4	300. 1 300. 2	300. 1 300. 2	300. 7 300. 8	300. 3 300. 3	
Brick and wooddodo	276. 0 275. 3	276.3 275.5	276, 5 275, 5	277. 4 275. 4	278.1 275.3	278. 2 275. 4	278. 7 275. 9	280. 2 277. 4	281. 6 278. 7	283. 3 280. 0	283. 3 280. 2	283. 5 279. 8	282. 3 278. 6	
Steel do do do do do do do do do do do do do	275. 1	276. 1	276. 4	276.8	278. 4	278. 7	279.1	280. 4	282. 6	287. 9	287. 9	288. 5	288. 2	
Brick	277. 4 270. 3	277. 6 270. 6	277. 8 270. 6	278, 3 270, 7	278. 6 270. 8	278. 7 270. 9	279. 3 271. 3	280, 8 272, 6	282. 2 273. 9	283, 5 275, 1	283. 6 275. 2	283. 6 275. 0	282. 1 274. 0	
Building 1947-49=100	148. 0 155. 4	147. 9 155. 4	148, 5 156, 3	148. 6 156. 7	148. 3 156. 4	148.3 156.6	148.8 158.0	149. 1 159. 2	149. 8 159. 9	152. 9 163. 1	152. 6 162. 9	152. 8 162. 7	152. 8 162. 8	153 163
Constructiondo			140, 7			142. 6			142. 7			142.8		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS														
Output of selected construction materials, index: Iron and steel products	159, 2	145, 5	145, 1	142, 6	135, 2	150.8	151.5	156. 5	163.0	140.9	r 151.8	139. 1		
Lumber and wood productsdo	138, 4	120.5	103.1	113.8	106.1	113.8	124.8	131. 2	124.6	113. 8	129.7	120.5		
REAL ESTATE Tome mortgages insured or guaranteed by—					İ									
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol. Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	229, 797 500, 930	213, 072 462, 307	174, 236 471, 652	193, 576 555, 076	159, 145 430, 560	161, 535 379, 822	157, 423 349, 651	154, 288 286, 291	163, 633 276, 147	191, 490 268, 492	184, 794 251, 483	173, 582 1294, 506	232, 048 279, 693	
rederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil, of dol- New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	1, 148	1, 153	1, 228	1, 038	976	961	971	993	1,079	1,040	1, 072	1, 119	1, 131	
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol	922	784	710	714	709	842	899	968	925	969	1, 001	891	980	
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo Home purchasedo	323 422	277 360	250 320	245 326	243 318	298 366	317 391	360 412	319 415	$\frac{318}{462}$	331 470	292 423	341 443	
All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),	176	147	140	143	149	179	191	197	190	190	200	176	196	
estimated total mil. of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures number Fire losses thous, of dol.	2, 425 2, 762 81, 121	2, 108 2, 737 80, 481	1, 951 2, 569 96, 485	1, 942 2, 771 115, 272	1, 749 2, 473 95, 569	1, 937 2, 921 104, 565	2, 044 2, 983 85, 994	2, 144 2, 894 79, 045	2, 028 2, 745 69, 710	2, 211 77, 814	2, 208 78, 364	2,026 72,264	2, 226 77, 753	 .
are tooles.	1 01, 121	00, 101		MEST	1	i	00, 551	13,010	05, 110	77,011	10,004	12,201	17.700	
	1	1	D().	MESI.		ADE]				1		I	
ADVERTISING											1		1	i
THORE S THE BUYELLISHER HITTEN SPAN ACHUSTRAL						i :								
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index. 1947–49=100. Business papers do.	206 206	204 191	201 203	207 207	206 213	203 203	207 207	210 207	209 217	214 218	215 206	216 217		
Combined index. .1947-49=100. Business papers. do. Magazines. do. Newspapers. do.	206 151 210	191 164 199	203 161 185	207 164 203	213 153 210	203 156 203	207 162 202	207 165 208	217 160 205	218 164 202	206 166 214	217 162 221		
Combined index	206 151 210 148	191 164 199 154 38	203 161 185 153 33	207 164 203 167 35	213 153 210 153 39	203 156 203 156 36	207 162 202 164 37	207 165 208 164 34	217 160 205 170 35	218 164 202 180 40	206 166 214 170 40	217 162 221 156 41		
Combined index. .1947-49=100. Business papers. do. Magazines. do. Newspapers. do.	206 151 210 148	191 164 199 154	203 161 185 153	207 164 203 167	213 153 210 153	203 156 203 156	207 162 202 164	207 165 208 164	217 160 205 170	218 164 202 180	206 166 214 170	217 162 221 156		
Combined index	206 151 210 148 34 393 235. 2	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7	203 161 185 153 33 386 175. 1	207 164 203 167 35 373 169, 6	213 153 210 153 39 361 190, 7	203 156 203 156 36 373 215, 2	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7	207 165 208 164 34 382 233. 1	217 160 205 170 35 384 205, 2	218 164 202 180 40 406 7 170. 2	206 166 214 170 40 405 7 173. 6	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4		
Combined index	206 151 210 148 34 393 235. 2 45, 467 4, 187	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44,079 4,950	203 161 185 153 33 386 175. 1 44, 762 4, 775	207 164 203 167 35 373 169. 6 43, 502 4, 567	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39, 385 3, 732	203 156 203 156 36 373 215, 2 43, 653 4, 470	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929	207 165 208 164 34 382 233. 1 43, 378 4, 242	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864	218 164 202 180 40 406 7 170, 2 38, 760 3, 711	206 166 214 170 40 405 r 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660		
Combined index	206 151 210 148 34 393 235. 2 45, 467 4, 187 12, 971 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44,079 4,950 11,430 8,870 5,108	203 161 185 153 33 386 175. 1 44, 762 4, 775 12, 424 9, 035 5, 266	207 164 203 167 35 373 169. 6 43, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39, 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139	203 156 203 156 36 373 215, 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825	207 165 208 164 34 382 233. 1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614	218 164 202 180 40 406 7 170, 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720	206 166 214 170 40 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 5, 939		
Combined index	206 151 210 148 34 393 235. 2 45, 467 4, 187 12, 971 8, 489	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870	203 161 185 153 33 386 175. 1 44. 762 4, 775 12, 424 9, 035	207 164 203 167 35 373 169.6 43,502 4,567 12,624 9,648	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39, 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761	207 165 208 164 34 382 233. 1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482	218 164 202 180 40 406 7 170, 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541	206 166 214 170 40 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065		
Combined index	206 151 210 148 34 393 235. 2 45, 467 4, 187 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44,079 4,950 11,430 8,870 5,108 3,408	203 161 185 153 33 386 175. 1 44. 762 4, 775 12. 424 9, 035 5, 266 3, 796	207 164 203 167 35 373 169. 6 43, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470 3, 592	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39, 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810	207 165 208 164 34 382 233, 1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614 3, 771	218 164 202 180 40 406 7 170, 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720 3, 899	206 166 214 170 40 405 * 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523 4, 366	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065 6, 615		
Combined index	206 151 210 148 34 393 235. 2 45, 467 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 3, 408 10, 313	203 161 185 153 33 386 175.1 44.762 4.775 12.424 9.035 5.266 3.796 9,466	207 164 203 167 35 373 169.6 43, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470 3, 592 7, 601	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39, 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121 54, 612 3, 445 4, 509	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532 67, 898 4, 904 5, 607	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772 81, 439 6, 206 7, 053	207 165 208 164 34 382 233. 1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845 73, 441 5, 544 6, 840	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614 3, 771 7, 201 61, 899 3, 235 5, 967	218 164 202 180 406 406 7 170, 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 5, 720 3, 899 6, 142 42, 969 42, 969 888 888	206 166 214 170 40 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 15, 523 4, 366 5, 962 45, 501 4, 403 3, 457	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 6, 615 6, 615		
Combined index	206 1511 210 148 34 393 235. 2 45, 467 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045 76, 682 4, 008 3, 834 7, 008	191 164 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 3, 408 10, 313 73, 091 7, 246 2, 689 6, 712	203 161 161 185 153 33 386 175.1 44.762 4.775 12.424 9.035 5.266 3.796 9.466 5.581 4.222 4.196 1.124 5.064	207 164 203 167 35 373 169. 6 43, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470 3, 592 7, 601 38, 354 1, 997 3, 747 1, 198 3, 5, 5	213 153 210 153 361 190, 7 39, 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121 54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350 5, 536	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532 67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 600	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 8, 761 81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 145 7, 7, 28	207 165 208 164 34 382 233.1 43,378 4,242 11,810 9,270 6,309 3,901 7,845 6,840 4,453 6,840 6,840 6,332	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 6, 614 3, 771 7, 201 61, 899 3, 235 5, 967 2, 858 6, 629	218 164 202 180 400 406 170.2 38,760 3,711 11,749 7,541 15,720 3,899 6,142 42,969 48,84 3,888 1,417 5,836	206 166 166 214 170 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523 4, 366 5, 962 45, 501 4, 403 3, 457 1, 748	217 162 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 7, 939 4, 065 6, 615 6, 615 3, 143 3, 801 7, 7, 064		
Combined index	206 151 1210 148 344 393 235. 2 45, 467 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045 76, 087 6, 882 4, 008 3, 834 7, 008	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 3, 408 10, 313 73, 091 5, 090 7, 246 2, 689	203 161 185 153 33 386 175.1 44, 762 4, 775 12, 424 9, 035 5, 266 3, 796 9, 466 55, 814 4, 222 4, 196 1, 124	207 164 203 167 355 373 169.6 43,502 4,562 4,562 9,648 5,470 3,592 7,601 38,354 1,997 3,747 1,198	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39. 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121 54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532 67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557	207 162 202 164 377 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11. 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772 81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 145	207 165 208 164 34 382 233.1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845 73, 441 5, 544 6, 840 4, 453	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614 3, 771 7, 201 61, 899 3, 235 5, 967 2, 868	218 164 202 180 400 406 170. 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720 3, 899 6, 142 42, 969 884 3, 888 1, 417	206 166 214 170 40 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523 4, 366 5, 962 45, 501 4, 403 3, 437 1, 748	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 7, 862 7, 862 6, 615 68, 708 7, 716 3, 143 3, 801		
Combined index. 1947-49=100. Business papers	206 1511 210 148 343 393 235. 2 45, 467 4,187 12,971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045 76, 087 6, 882 4, 008 10, 039 3, 408	191 164 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 10, 313 73, 091 7, 246 2, 689 6, 712 8, 205 3, 985 4, 421	203 161 161 185 153 33 386 175.1 44. 762 4. 775 12. 424 9. 035 5. 266 3. 796 9. 466 55. 814 4. 222 4. 196 1. 124 5. 064 6. 711 5. 283 3. 166	207 164 203 167 355 373 169.6 43,502 4,567 12,624 9,648 5,470 3,592 7,601 38,354 1,997 1,198 3,521 5,978	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39. 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121 54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350 5, 536 7, 879 2, 305 2, 360 1, 550 1, 5	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532 67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 002 8, 883 3, 117	207 162 202 164 377 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772 81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 145 7, 028 9, 058	207 165 208 164 34 382 233. 1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845 73, 441 5, 544 6, 840 4, 453 6, 332 7, 681	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 201 61, 899 3, 235 5, 967 2, 858 6, 629 7, 488 3, 080	218 164 202 180 400 406 7170. 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720 3, 899 6, 142 42, 969 884 4, 1417 5, 836 6, 594	206 166 166 214 170 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 15, 523 4, 366 5, 962 45, 501 4, 403 3, 457 1, 748 5, 5410 2, 318 1, 146 1, 1416	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065 6, 615 68, 708 7, 716 3, 143 3, 801 7, 354		
Combined index	206 1511 148 343 393 235. 2 45, 467 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045 76, 682 4, 008 3, 834 7, 008 10, 039 3, 408 4, 441 4, 636 6, 119 1, 339	191 164 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 3, 408 10, 313 73, 091 7, 246 2, 689 2, 6712 8, 205 3, 985 4, 421 3, 527 6, 101 1, 187	203 161 161 185 153 33 386 175. 1 44. 762 4. 775 12. 424 9. 035 5. 266 3. 796 9. 466 1. 124 4. 222 4. 196 1. 124 5. 064 6. 711 5. 283 3. 166 6. 2. 106 4. 278 8. 876	207 164 203 167 353 373 169. 6 43, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470 3, 592 7, 601 1, 199 3, 3, 3, 4, 747 1, 198 1, 198 1, 142 1, 164 3, 729 5, 522	213 153 210 153 361 190. 7 39. 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121 54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 356 7, 879 2, 305 2, 840 1, 556 4, 480 978	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 002 8, 883 3, 117 3, 97 6, 97 11, 98 11, 98 12, 90 13, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11,	207 162 202 164 37 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772 81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 105 8, 696 4, 126 6, 147 1, 1, 526 6, 147 1, 1, 526	207 165 208 164 382 233.1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845 6, 840 4, 453 6, 332 7, 681 3, 958 4, 931 3, 908 6, 258 1, 298	217 160 205 170 335 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 614 3, 771 7, 201 61, 899 3, 235 5, 662 6, 629 7, 488 3, 080 3, 972 2, 138 5, 855 1, 244	218 164 202 180 400 406 7 170. 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 741 7, 720 3, 899 6, 142 884 3, 888 1, 417 8, 86 6, 594 2, 623 1, 651 1, 087 4, 118 664	206 1666 214 170 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523 4, 366 5, 962 45, 501 4, 403 3, 457 1, 748 1, 756 5, 410 2, 318 1, 412 4, 412 4, 413 4, 414 4, 413 4, 414 4, 414 4, 414 4, 415 4, 416 4, 4	217 162 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065 6, 615 6, 77, 716 3, 143 3, 801 7, 354 3, 307 2, 634 3, 307 5, 921 7, 81		
Combined index	206 151 1210 148 344 393 235. 2 45, 467 4, 187 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045 76, 087 6, 882 4, 008 3, 834 7, 008 10, 039 3, 408 4, 441 4, 636 6, 119 1, 339 2, 092 2, 092	191 164 199 154 38 380 225. 7 44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 3, 408 10, 313 73, 091 5, 090 7, 246 2, 689 6, 712 8, 205 3, 985 4, 421 3, 527 6, 101	203 161 185 153 33 386 175. 1 44. 762 4. 775 12. 424 9.035 5. 266 3. 796 9, 466 5. 814 4. 222 4. 196 6. 711 5. 283 3. 166 6. 711 5. 283 3. 166 4. 278	207 164 203 167 35 373 169.6 43, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470 3, 592 7, 601 38, 354 1, 997 1, 198 3, 521 1, 478 1, 478 1, 142 1, 164 3, 729	213 153 210 153 39 361 190. 7 39, 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121 54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350 5, 536 7, 879 2, 305	203 156 203 156 36 373 215. 2 43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532 67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 002 8, 883 3, 117 3, 976 2, 590 5, 795	207 162 202 164 377 373 230. 7 41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772 81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 145 7, 028 9, 058 3, 696 5, 246 4, 126 6, 147	207 165 208 164 382 233. 1 43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845 73, 441 5, 544 6, 840 4, 453 6, 332 7, 681 3, 954 4, 931 3, 958 6, 258	217 160 205 170 35 384 205. 2 39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614 3, 771 7, 201 61, 899 3, 235 5, 662 7, 488 8, 585 6, 629 7, 488 3, 77, 285 6, 629 7, 488 8, 3, 85 6, 629 7, 488 8, 5, 188 8,	218 164 202 180 400 406 7170. 2 38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720 3, 899 6, 142 42, 969 884 3, 888 1, 417 5, 836 6, 594 2, 623 1, 651 1, 087 4, 118	206 166 166 214 170 405 405 7 173. 6 38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523 4, 366 5, 962 45, 501 4, 403 3, 457 1, 748 5, 5410 2, 318 1, 146 1, 412 4, 319	217 162 221 156 41 398 213. 4 40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065 6, 615 68, 708 7, 716 3, 143 3, 183 3, 320 2, 634 3, 070 5, 921 2, 634 3, 070		

^{\$}Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. 8-1.

Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

Revisions for July 1955-July 1956, respectively: 316; 320; 324; 321; 329; 329; 340; 352; 355; 364; 372; 376; 397.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956			1957										
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
		DON	1EST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising; Linage, total (52 cities) thous, of lines Classified do	269, 857 62, 197	261, 994 54, 469	243, 080 50, 337	210, 509 55, 141	207, 064 53, 264	249, 527 62, 923	245, 384 59, 081	265, 599 64, 494	240, 631 61, 194	204, 045 56, 490	216, 437 58, 103	241, 294 58, 999	259, 037 57, 457	
Display, totaldododo	207, 659 16, 878	207, 525 16, 424	192, 743 8, 824	155, 368 12, 555	153, 800 14, 365	186, 603 14, 615	186, 303 16, 663	201, 105 18, 264	179, 436 16, 615	147, 555 14, 214	158, 334 14, 522	182, 295 13, 339	201, 580 16, 188	
Financial do General do Retail do	4, 026 43, 420 143, 335	3, 330 38, 510 149, 262	4, 198 27, 690 152, 031	5, 929 26, 355 110, 530	3, 215 30, 009 106, 212	3, 824 36, 150 132, 015	4, 241 34, 802 130, 597	3, 564 37, 609 141, 668	4, 078 33, 432 125, 311	4, 509 24, 217 104, 614	2, 754 24, 611 116, 448	3, 442 33, 294 132, 220	4, 233 38, 492 142, 667	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol		_	272.3			276.7		-	278. 9			283.6		 -
Durable goods, total ? do do do do do do do			34. 8 15. 3 14. 9			35. 9 16. 3 14. 9			35. 0 15. 5 14. 9			35. 0 15. 3 14. 9		
Nondurable goods, total Q do- Clothing and shoes do-			135. 3 22. 2			137. 3 21. 9			139. 1 22. 0			142. 5 23. 1		
Food and alcoholic beverages			82. 1 8. 3			83. 7 8. 5			85. 0 8. 7			86. 6 8. 7		
Household operation do Housing do Transportation do	-		102, 2 15, 8 33, 5 7, 8			103. 4 16. 0 33. 9 7. 8			104. 9 16. 2 34. 3 7. 9					
RETAIL TRADE			7.8			1.8			7.9			7.5		
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil, of dol	16, 130	16, 493	19, 380	14, 740	14, 058	15, 788	16, 442	17, 205	17, 114	16, 864	17, 490	16, 373	r 16, 949	17, 203
Durable-goods stores 9	5, 516 2, 830 2, 646 184	5, 491 2, 907 2, 730 177	6, 172 3, 122 2, 901 221	4, 972 2, 996 2, 858 139	4, 914 2, 948 2, 809 139	5, 546 3, 317 3, 154 163	5, 765 3, 391 3, 208 183	6, 190 3, 550 3, 353 197	6, 288 3, 609 3, 399 210	6, 058 3, 418 3, 175 242	5, 995 3, 352 3, 126 226	5, 615 3, 078 2, 894 184	5, 605 7 2, 945 2, 753 192	1 2, 969
Furniture and appliance group. do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do Household-appliance, radio stores do	956 593 363	1, 003 634 369	1, 194 714 480	776 478 297	754 477 277	806 517 289	809 509 300	873 550 323	916 550 366	863 523 340	912 577 334	853 533 319	7 919 576 342	1 921
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 052 794 258	917 664 254	861 547 314	659 476 183	629 455 174	758 551 208	856 634 221	993 740 253	979 731 248	1, 008 770 238	1, 032 798 234	977 752 225	1, 035 795 24 0	
Nondurable-goods stores	10, 614 1, 034 216 405 236 177	11,002 1,095 252 410 259 173	13, 208 1, 694 421 654 387 232	9, 769 785 181 310 161 133	9, 144 694 147 283 146 118	10, 243 832 154 347 181 150	10, 678 1, 131 200 463 248 220	11, 015 998 192 422 207 177	10, 826 994 218 381 210 185	10, 806 855 175 338 187 156	11, 495 967 177 390 222 178	10, 757 1, 010 183 398 239 189	11, 345 * 1, 083 216 434 258 175	1, 125
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	480 1, 227 3, 729 3, 305 1, 180	470 1, 158 3, 877 3, 435 1, 184	632 1, 201 4, 052 3, 572 1, 182	488 1, 096 3, 690 3, 281 1, 137	467 1, 055 3, 480 3, 086 1, 067	500 1, 140 3, 915 3, 499 1, 181	502 1, 153 3, 770 3, 345 1, 216	520 1, 253 4, 043 3, 613 1, 293	511 1, 289 3, 977 3, 531 1, 321	513 1, 384 4, 029 3, 573 1, 383	528 1, 420 4, 353 3, 876 1, 374	515 1, 291 3, 937 3, 482 1, 262	r 559 r 1, 263 r 4, 102 r 3, 647 r 1, 287	1 533 1 1, 228 1 4, 282 1 3, 807 1 1, 248
General-merchandise group	1, 808 1, 007 129 284 387 330	2, 030 1, 132 166 309 423 356	3, 033 1, 626 189 616 601 539	1, 328 720 97 198 314 301	1, 276 672 94 213 296 288	1, 493 811 100 240 342 325	1, 705 (2) 110 289 (2) 309	1, 723 (2) 121 273 (2) 335	1, 680 (2) 105 276 (2) 330	1, 540 (2) 104 264 (2) 346	1, 774 (²) 125 294 (²) 370	1, 696 (2) 117 272 (2) 335	7 1, 838 (2) 138 288 (2) 350	1 2, 048
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	15, 896	16, 212	16, 340	16, 295	16, 356	16, 298	16, 437	16, 644	16, 783	17, 034	17, 030	16, 919	r 16, 714	, i
Durable-goods stores 9 do Automotive group do. Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do. Tire, battery, accessory dealers. do.	5, 490 3, 035 2, 862 173	5, 664 3, 159 2, 983 176	5, 814 3, 285 3, 104 181	5, 706 3, 324 3, 151 173	5, 747 3, 264 3, 081 183	5, 685 3, 165 2, 976 189	5, 631 3, 194 3, 012 182	5, 776 3, 265 3, 075 190	5, 806 3, 246 3, 051 196	5, 839 3, 304 3, 085 218	5, 740 3, 245 3, 037 208	5, 722 3, 190 2, 995 194	7 5, 612 3, 180 3, 002 178	1 5, 548
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	864 530 334	912 569 344	932 575 356	856 541 314	899 578 321	905 578 327	880 545 336	862 520 342	919 551 367	877 536 341	897 564 334	902 574 327	838 520 318	
Lumber, building, hardware group do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Hardware stores do	918 689 228	889 653 236	869 630 240	848 608 240	866 622 245	876 630 246	849 624 224	905 674 231	901 656 244	914 689 225	915 687 229	918 691 227	905 691 215	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	10, 406 982 214 388 208 172	10, 547 1, 004 216 380 229 179	10, 526 991 209 396 218 169	10, 588 980 217 376 212 174	10, 608 992 210 383 222 178	10, 614 956 192 384 212 168	10, 806 1, 020 200 405 235 181	10, 867 990 198 403 224 165	10, 977 995 204 398 225 168	11, 195 1, 038 218 412 231 176	11, 290 1, 092 220 443 241 188	11, 197 1, 050 215 430 232 173	7 11, 102 1, 029 216 415 228 170	111,071
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	492 1, 184 3, 761 3, 332 1, 150	488 1, 188 3, 778 3, 351 1, 179	497 1, 194 3, 826 3, 396 1, 164	484 1, 182 3, 825 3, 392 1, 213	492 1, 219 3, 821 3, 385 1, 220	511 1, 216 3, 817 3, 397 1, 246	519 1, 218 3, 925 3, 490 1, 259	526 1, 242 3, 931 3, 512 1, 269	518 1, 245 3, 986 3, 542 1, 264	524 1, 257 4, 027 3, 566 1, 281	534 1, 278 4, 057 3, 598 1, 272	543 1, 235 4, 112 3, 643 1, 255	571 1, 215 4, 109 3, 651 1, 250	
General-merchandise group	1, 674 913 112 292 357 332	1, 760 960 122 302 376 339	1,738 954 122 289 372 338	1, 722 936 118 281 387 331	1, 718 922 114 289 393 340	1, 741 954 114 286 387 344	1, 717 (2) 119 290 (2) 343	1, 759 (2) 130 295 (2) 353	1, 771 (2) 121 292 (2) 356	1, 861 (2) 132 305 (2) 362	1, 861 (2) 130 302 (2) 354	1, 803 (2) 121 302 (2) 364	$^{(2)}_{124}_{293}$	

 $^{^{\}prime}$ Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 2 Comparable data not available; series temporarily discontinued. 2 Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		1956	Descri		D. L.		<u> </u>		1957		l	I come.	I	[<u></u>
	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
		DON	IEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total	24, 000 9, 920 14, 080	24, 750 10, 450 14, 300	22, 400 9, 940 12, 460	22, 890 10, 380 12, 510	23, 650 10, 800 12, 840	24, 340 11, 040 13, 300	24, 510 11, 220 13, 290	24, 440 11, 170 13, 270	23, 840 10, 970 12, 870	23, 660 10, 880 12, 780	24, 040 10, 970 13, 070		24, 470 10, 380 14, 090	
Seasonally adjusted, total	23, 320 10, 090 3, 490 2, 010 2, 160	23, 490 10, 420 3, 700 2, 070 2, 190	23, 860 10, 700 4, 020 2, 020 2, 220	24, 010 10, 770 4, 110 2, 020 2, 220	23, 910 10, 850 4, 380 1, 980 2, 130	23, 700 10, 670 4, 350 1, 930 2, 080	23, 670 10, 590 4, 290 1, 920 2, 090	23, 950 10, 740 4, 420 1, 950 2, 100	24, 090 10, 800 4, 460 1, 970 2, 100	24, 140 10, 850 4, 440 1, 960 2, 130	24, 250 11, 040 4, 620 1, 990 2, 090	7 24, 360 7 11, 120 7 4, 699 1, 950 7 2, 100	24, 190 10, 960 4, 460 1, 950 2, 100	
Nondurable-goods stores Q do. Apparel group do. Food group do. General-merchandise group do.	13, 230 2, 870 2, 830 4, 250	13, 070 2, 760 2, 800 4, 250	13, 160 2, 850 2, 700 4, 180	13, 240 2, 840 2, 760 4, 150	13, 060 2, 750 2, 740 4, 030	13, 030 2, 680 2, 700 4, 060	13, 080 2, 720 2, 730 4, 030	13, 210 2, 730 2, 790 4, 060	13, 290 2, 710 2, 810 4, 140	13, 290 2, 730 2, 830 4, 140	13, 210 2, 650 2, 880 4, 100	7 13, 240 2, 690 7 2, 860 4, 090	13, 230 2, 700 2, 840 4, 150	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total 9do	3, 402	3, 669	4, 641	2, 917	2, 797	3, 276	3, 412	3, 551	3, 456	3, 267	3, 660	3, 337	3, 597	
Apparel group Q do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	232 20 97 64	247 24 103 65	382 38 166 99	155 13 63 47	144 11 61 43	194 15 83 57	281 21 114 92	222 19 97 67	227 20 92 74	182 16 80 57	207 15 94 63	222 16 90 71	232 21 96 64	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	78 74 45	76 68 43	121 73 49	74 65 33	73 63 33	80 70 36	80 69 38	83 73 38	84 76 35	83 78 32	85 80 37	82 75 36	87 74 41	
General-merchandise group \(\text{\chi} \) do. Department stores\(\text{\chi} \)	1, 130 686	1, 269 749	1, 910 1, 075	805 491	765 449	922 563	1, 064 640	1, 081 668	1, 060 654	953 568	1, 109 654	1, 054 640	1, 136 679	
Variety stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do. Groeery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	103 216 1, 316 78 65	121 238 1, 439 65 63	182 470 1, 472 52 88	71 150 1, 364 45 50	64 161 1, 295 45 48	79 183 1, 493 50 57	95 223 1, 367 58 66	93 204 1, 512 68 74	99 206 1, 427 67 78	90 196 1, 398 69 80	116 220 1,590 73 73	100 202 1, 356 69 62	110 215 1,478 70 68	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \circ do	3, 295	3, 404	3, 425	3, 371	3, 360	3, 416	3, 427	3, 493	3, 509	3, 582	3, 631	3, 559	3, 458	
Apparel group Q. do Men's and boys' wear stores	221 18 95 65 77 71 40	228 19 96 68 80 71 37	228 19 97 67 83 71 42	215 17 90 68 79 70 42	215 17 92 65 81 72 40	215 17 92 63 84 72 37	228 18 98 68 84 70 40	218 19 92 64 84 72 34	222 19 93 65 86 74 37	229 23 95 64 84 74 35	244 23 103 68 87 76 36	229 21 97 66 87 72 38	219 20 92 64 87 71 37	
General-merchandise group♀do Department stores⊕do	1, 046 622	1, 085 636	1, 067 631	1, 068 638	1, 046 616	1, 099 662	1, 066 632	1, 116 666	1, 125 692	1, 172 710	1, 168 699	1, 132 685	1, 051 616	
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores Wariety stores do. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	95 218 1, 335 66 64	104 226 1, 384 65 65	99 219 1, 409 65 65	100 216 1, 400 58 65	98 221 1, 405 59 64	103 222 1, 399 59 66	98 221 1, 420 58 67	101 224 1, 440 63 69	100 218 1, 432 62 70	106 230 1, 453 62 72	114 230 1,492 61 68	107 225 1, 472 62 68	100 218 1, 472 59 67	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:	159	174	232	189	160	148	155	155	152	139	140	154	160	
Charge accounts 1947-49=100 Installment accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent percent	319	330	365 45	352 46	345 44	341	339 45	337 46	333 46	325 45	327 47	326 46	331 47	
Installment accounts do Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Installment sales do	15 43 44 13	16 44 44 12	14 46 43 11	15 44 42 14	14 44 43 13	15 44 43 13	15 44 43 13	15 44 43 13	14 45 42 13	15 44 42 14	15 45 42 13	15 43 44 13	15 43 44 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S1947-49=100	128	158	222	95	97	106	122	124	121	104	118	130	≥ 126	
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	7 152 115 123 122 7 150 7 130	182 143 159 152 166 150	267 210 215 212 252 218	116 86 91 92 111 90	122 88 93 95 113 94	137 89 105 99 124 104	149 110 119 118 132 120	150 112 121 114 150 123	138 110 121 113 146 120	134 81 100 100 145 114	148 91 119 115 152 124	152 111 131 7 125 150 132	p 153 p 107 p 123 p 117 p 152 p 126	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	119 120 124 144 131 131	141 151 165 179 161 153	202 204 220 251 216 231	84 94 91 99 94 101	90 93 91 101 98 100	95 98 107 117 107 104	114 109 121 143 123 123	118 113 123 140 127 124	108 113 122 131 116 125	97 86 90 114 104 116	120 97 105 126 119 126	128 117 124 143 131 7 131	p 126 p 118 p 123 p 142 p 127 p 125	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. Sdo	122	131	129	125	125	127	122	125	127	132	134	128	p 120	
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	r 146 114 117 118 r 142 123	157 119 130 123 146 131	154 116 128 122 150 128	151 109 120 118 140 122	153 117 121 123 141 121	149 110 126 120 143 122	146 107 120 117 135 121	153 112 123 118 151 124	155 110 123 117 161 125	168 113 126 130 171 139	164 114 132 127 163 132	156 104 126 7 125 150 132	p 147 p 106 p 117 p 112 p 144 p 120	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	103 112 118 7 135 119 130	123 120 126 146 134 132	124 116 125 139 130 131	118 119 121 144 125 131	114 115 119 136 125 127	118 115 124 146 125 133	113 109 121 136 125 127	116 115 124 139 127 126	117 117 130 136 119 131	120 120 122 144 135 133	126 126 130 150 131 131	121 115 120 139 129 134	ν 110 ν 110 ν 117 ν 134 ν 115 ν 125	

r Revised. Preliminary. 9 Includes data not shown separately. ⊕Revised beginning January 1956 to reflect change in previous classification of certain stores to department stores in accordance with 1954 Census of Business; unpublished revisions (January-May 1956) are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
		DOM	1EST1	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:	159 142	161 142	126 142	126 141	132 139	144 141	147 141	145 140	137 143	135 143	140 143	150 143	P 160 P 143	
Mail-order and store sales: Montgomery Ward & Cothous. of dol. Sears, Roebuck & Codo	112, 898 327, 558	120, 131 362, 433	150, 615 444, 955	63, 367 246, 908	1 55, 515 223, 750	1 70, 062 269, 815	1 87, 374 307, 394	1 90, 288 338, 262	1 82, 764 335, 812	1 80, 002 308, 538	1 90, 498 344, 491	1 88, 603 314, 876	1 107, 707 329, 811	1 109,470 344, 687
WHOLESALE TRADE ‡					i									
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total bil. of dol Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	12.8 4.9 8.0	12.0 4.5 7.5	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	10. 4 4. 0 6. 4	11. 1 4. 3 6. 9	11.3 4.3 6.9	11. 6 4. 4 7. 2	11. 0 4. 2 6. 7	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	11.7 4.3 7.4	11. 2 4. 2 7. 0	12. 3 4. 5 7. 8	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	13. 0 6. 4 6. 6	13. 2 6. 4 6. 8	12. 9 6. 3 6. 6	12. 9 6. 4 6. 5	12.8 6.5 6.3	13. 0 6. 7 6. 2	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12. 6 6. 7 5. 9	12. 5 6. 7 5. 8	12. 5 6. 6 5. 9	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12.8 6.7 6.1	12. 9 6. 6 6. 3	
		EMPL	OYM	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N	<u>'</u>		<u>.</u>			
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	169, 028	169, 291	169, 541	169, 800	170, 045	170, 270	170, 510	170, 737	170, 981	171, 229	171, 510	171, 790	172, 069	172, 327
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	119, 198	119, 344	119, 481	119, 614	119, 745	119, 899	120, 057	120, 199	120, 383	120, 579	120, 713	120, 842	120, 983	121, 109
Total labor force, including Λrmed Forces⊕do	70, 905	7 0, 560	69, 855	2 68, 638	² 69, 128	2 69, 562	2 69, 771	2 70, 714	2 72, 661	² 73, 051	2 71, 833	2 71, 044	2 71, 299	2 70, 790
Civilian labor force, total	68, 082 66, 174 7, 173 59, 000 1, 909	67, 732 65, 269 6, 192 59, 076 2, 463	67, 029 64, 550 5, 110 59, 440 2, 479	² 65, 821 ² 62, 578 ² 4, 935 ² 57, 643 ² 3, 244	2 66, 311 2 63, 190 2 5, 195 2 57, 996 2 3, 121	2 66, 746 2 63, 865 2 5, 434 2 58, 431 2 2, 882	² 66, 951 ² 64, 261 ² 5, 755 ² 58, 506 ² 2, 690	2 67, 893 2 65, 178 2 6, 659 2 58, 519 2 2, 715	2 69, 842 2 66, 504 2 7, 534 2 58, 970 2 3, 337	2 70, 228 2 67, 221 2 7, 772 2 59, 449 2 3, 007	2 68, 994 2 66, 385 2 6, 823 2 59, 562 2 2, 609	2 68, 225 2 65, 674 2 6, 518 2 59, 156 2 2, 552	2 68, 513 2 66, 005 2 6, 837 2 59, 168 2 2, 508	2 68, 061 2 64, 873 2 5, 817 2 59, 057 2 3, 188
Not in labor force —do	48, 293	48, 783	49, 626	² 50, 973	² 50, 617	2 50, 337	² 50, 286	2 49, 485	2 47, 722	2 47, 528	² 48, 880	2 49, 797	2 49, 684	2 50, 318
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	52, 952 17, 238 9, 909 7, 239	53, 007 17, 180 10, 067 7, 113	53, 639 17, 159 10, 071 7, 088	51, 716 16, 959 9, 990 6, 969	51, 704 16, 945 9, 992 6, 953	51, 919 16, 933 9, 976 6, 957	52, 270 16, 822 9, 927 6, 895	52, 482 16, 762 9, 895 6, 867	52, 881 16, 852 9, 913 6, 939	52, 605 16, 710 9, 756 6, 954	52, 891 16, 955 9, 802 7, 153	7 53, 152 7 16, 905 7 9, 710 7 7, 195	7 53, 059 7 16, 787 7 9, 691 7 7, 096	p 52, 753 p 16, 555 p 9, 569 p 6, 986
Mining, total	836 112 30 241	837 111 31 241	837 111 32 242	832 110 31 242	833 110 31 243	831 110 30 240	833 111 29 239	835 112 27 239	858 112 31 242	857 113 31 231	862 112 27 238	7 853 7 110 28 237	7 837 7 105 30 7 237	p 834 p 106 p 236
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract constructiondo	333 120 3, 296	335 119 3, 174	336 116 2, 997	337 112 2, 667	339 110 2, 673	339 112 2, 756	340 115 2, 906	340 118 3, 082	355 119 3, 232	362 119 3, 275	363 121 3, 305	356 r 121 r 3, 285	333 r 120 r 3, 220	ν 118 ν 3, 037
Transportation and public utilities? do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Trucking and warehousing do Telephone do Telepaph do Gas and electric utilities do	4, 189 1, 188 109 833 758 43 572	4, 184 1, 174 109 839 760 42 572	4, 194 1, 173 109 843 759 42 571	4, 126 1, 139 108 817 757 41 570	4, 120 1, 133 109 819 761 42 570	4, 147 1, 132 109 820 764 42 571	4, 153 1, 136 108 821 766 42 573	4, 156 1, 137 108 821 767 42 573	4, 181 1, 145 108 829 770 42 582	4, 199 1, 140 108 833 782 42 590	4, 215 1, 149 108 838 782 42 590	4, 206 r 1, 137 108 r 854 772 r 41 r 584	7 4, 158 1, 116 108 855 766 41 578	P 4, 116
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade ♀ do General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	11, 445 3, 090 8, 355 1, 476 1, 568 796	11, 657 3, 119 8, 538 1, 600 1, 588 804	12, 260 3, 149 9, 111 1, 970 1, 612 817	11, 298 3, 106 8, 192 1, 388 1, 575 794	11, 225 3, 114 8, 111 1, 333 1, 587 793	11, 265 3, 117 8, 148 1, 343 1, 591 796	11, 428 3, 114 8, 314 1, 402 1, 603 796	11, 411 3, 113 8, 298 1, 382 1, 601 798	11, 505 3, 140 8, 365 1, 380 1, 607 804	11, 493 3, 166 8, 327 1, 347 1, 606 807	11, 499 3, 179 8, 320 1, 352 1, 600 805	7 3, 180 7 8, 440	7 11, 673 7 3, 198 7 8, 475 7 1, 447 7 1, 627 7 801	p 11, 839 p 3, 218 p 8, 621 p 1, 529 p 1, 655 p 807
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous 9 do Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	2, 315 6, 343 495 333 166 7, 290	2, 314 6, 327 488 332 164 7, 334	2, 308 6, 295 482 330 163 7, 589	2, 293 6, 239 474 330 161 7, 302	2, 301 6, 273 481 328 159 7, 334	2, 310 6, 317 482 328 160 7, 360	2, 320 6, 432 499 329 164 7, 376	2, 329 6, 520 513 334 168 7, 387	2, 359 6, 551 540 337 168 7, 343	2, 390 6, 524 598 338 163 7, 157	2, 389 6, 509 598 333 156 7, 157		7 2, 353 7 6, 553 486 327 164 7 7, 478	P 2, 353 P 6, 523
Total, seasonally adjusted	9,959	52, 441 17, 072 10, 019 7, 053	52, 541 17, 106 10, 035 7, 071	52, 493 17, 053 10, 006 7, 047	52, 577 16, 995 9, 980 7, 015	52, 547 16, 962 9, 945 7, 017	52, 593 16, 965 9, 928 7, 037	52, 698 16, 946 9, 915 7, 031	52, 773 16, 924 9, 907 7, 017	52, 815 16, 880 9, 869 7, 011	52, 844 16, 836 9, 844 6, 992	7 16, 681 7 9, 700	7 52, 486 7 16, 699 7 9, 653 7 6, 956	p 52, 189 p 16, 452 p 9, 521 p 6, 931
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesule and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do Revised Preliminary Net sales; net con	3, 080 4, 178 11, 372 2, 327 6, 280 7, 249	\$33 3,067 4,173 11,388 2,326 6,327 7,255	\$33 3,074 4,169 11,408 2,320 6,359 7,272		833 3, 020 4, 168 11, 519 2, 324 6, 401 7, 317	831 3, 062 4, 168 11, 490 2, 322 6, 381 7, 331		843 3,097 4,159 11,542 2,329 6,424 7,358		861 3, 061 4, 168 11, 636 2, 343 6, 492 7, 374		7 2, 361 7 6, 508 7 7, 440	7 11, 599 7 2, 365 7 6, 488 7 7, 432	

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **1 Net sales; not comparable with data through January 1957, which are gross. Comparable figure for November 1956 is \$110,044,000. **2 See note marked "\$\tilde{\theta}\$" for this page.

**1 See corresponding note on p. S-3.

**Estimates beginning January 1957 reflect certain changes in definitions for employment and unemployment as follows: Two small groups of persons formerly classified as employed are now classified as memployed (except for the subgroup "in school and waiting to start new jobs" which is now counted as not in the labor force). Estimates for November 1957 on the old basis, comparable with data shown through 1956, in order as shown above (thous.): 70,796; 68,067; 65,078; 5,817; 59,262; 2,889; 50,312.

**Data on the old basis for earlier months of 1957 are shown in previous issues of the Survey.

**2 Includes data for industries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
I	EMPL	ЭҮМЕ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	ed				`	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued											<u> </u>			
Production workers in manufacturing industries; Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands. Durable-goods industries do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	13, 465 7, 788 82	13, 392 7, 839 82	13, 350 7, 827 83	13, 150 7, 740 81	13, 114 7, 721 79	13, 085 7, 693 79	12, 960 7, 635 78	12, 894 7, 600 77	12, 955 7, 603 76	12, 788 7, 432 74	13, 024 7, 476 75	r 12, 992 r 7, 397 73	r 12, 902 r 7, 395 r 69	^p 12, 688 ^p 7, 290 ^p 68
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries 2 do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	684 358 325 476 1, 134	655 347 320 470 1, 134	628 336 320 465 1, 135	594 323 312 453 1, 133	589 319 313 449 1, 124	593 319 312 451 1, 112	612 329 312 455 1, 101	638 338 308 456 1,093	659 346 311 459 1 , 093	645 343 309 443 1,075	645 346 317 459 1, 077	7 631 339 319 461 7 1, 061	7 622 331 7 317 7 456 7 1,051	p 312 p 449 p 1, 031
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	566 56	564 56	563 57	559 57	559 55	554 55	549 55	546 54	547	543 53	541 53	* 534 52	524	
chinery, transportation equip.)thousandsMachinery (except electrical)dodoElectrical machinerydoTransportation equipment ?dodoAutonobilesdodoAircraft and partsdo	910 1, 255 908 1, 354 628 564	911 1, 262 913 1, 438 694 579	908 1, 277 900 1, 478 715 589	904 1, 287 884 1, 481 710 595	1, 294 877 1, 482 700 603	898 1, 291 869 1, 474 689 603	889 1, 277 853 1, 446 663 602	883 1, 255 847 1, 435 652 598	887 1, 239 855 1, 415 632 594	869 1, 207 848 1, 373 603 585	878 1, 180 861 1, 363 610 574	7 878 7 1, 186 7 879 7 1, 278 7 531 7 561	7 889 7 1, 163 7 868 7 1, 331 599 549	p 877 p 1, 136 p 853 p 1, 351
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	108 45 234 427	113 44 235 419	118 49 233 401	120 50 231 379	$\begin{array}{c} 122 \\ 50 \\ 230 \\ 381 \end{array}$	125 50 231 382	123 51 230 382	126 51 226 383	128 53 224 386	126 52 221 369	125 46 225 395	* 125 * 52 * 225 * 407	124 50 224 406	p 221 p 392
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	5, 677 1, 209 279 71 268 176 124	5, 553 1, 125 284 69 185 175 124	5, 523 1, 076 283 68 152 173 118	5, 410 1, 015 270 67 134 168 111	5, 393 987 258 65 129 169 109	5, 392 989 255 67 127 168 115	5, 325 990 253 69 135 168 113	5, 294 1, 004 253 72 136 169 121	5, 352 1, 056 258 76 164 172 127	5, 356 1, 120 261 77 221 173 130	5, 548 1, 194 259 75 292 173 125	7 5, 595 7 1, 218 7 263 7 70 7 313 172 7 125	7 5, 507 7 1, 141 263 67 227 172 123	p 5, 398 p 1, 079
Tobacco manufacturesdo	104 958 424 205	96 955 423 202	93 948 421 195	88 935 418 189	84 933 415 190	77 929 410 193	74 919 407 192	73 911 402 193	73 913 401 197	71 895 396 191	90 911 400 197	7 98 912 7 399 7 197	r 94 r 907 397 195 r 1, 075	₽ 87 ₽ 889
Paper and allied products	1, 096 470 231 563	1, 092 470 231	1, 093 472 234 566	1, 076 468 232	1, 095 466 232 555	1, 098 467 231 559	1, 069 467 231 559	1, 039 465 230	1, 045 469 233 556	1, 024 459 227	1, 084 465 229	7 1, 084 7 469 7 229 7 563	71,073 471 229 7.567	^p 1, 065 ^p 469 ^p 565
thousands. Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do.	555 550 212 176 133 215 86 336 214	564 546 212 176 134 194 70 335 215	547 214 174 133 216 87 338 220	557 549 214 172 133 216 87 336 221	548 212 173 132 213 87 340 222	559 550 211 173 132 211 87 341 223	549 208 173 133 191 71 334 219	555 544 207 174 133 204 85 325 214	535 206 175 133 197 78 333 219	552 529 203 175 133 200 84 332 219	553. 530 201 175 133 204 84 341 222	7 533 7 200 7 175 7 133 206 7 84 7 336 218	7 536 200 7 174 132 7 209 85 7 334 216	p 175 p 207 p 333
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: Total thousands Durable-goods industries do do Nondurable-goods industries do do	13, 278 7, 749 5, 529	13, 283 7, 790 5, 493	13, 297 7, 790 5, 507	13, 238 7, 753 5, 485	13, 156 7, 706 5, 450	13, 109 7, 662 5, 447	13, 094 7, 637 5, 457	13, 073 7, 621 5, 452	13, 026 7, 598 5, 428	12, 969 7, 548 5, 421	12, 915 7, 517 5, 398	r 12,775 r 7,388 5,387	7 12,729 7 7,3*8 7 5,371	p 12, 584 p 7, 243 p 5, 341
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	108. 9 107. 3	108.3 107.4	107. 9 107. 5	106, 3 107, 0	106. 0 106. 4	105. 8 106. 0	104, 8 105, 9	104. 2 105. 7	104. 7 105. 3	103. 4 104. 9	105.3 104.4	τ 105, 0 τ 103, 3	104.3 102.9	₽ 102. 6 ₽ 101. 7
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I railways): Totalthousands	2, 175. 9 210. 1 1, 075	2, 174. 7 210. 4 1, 062	1 2, 456, 2 1 218, 5 1, 054	2, 170, 1 211, 4 1, 029	2, 173, 3 211, 6 1, 020	2, 176, 4 212, 0 1, 021	2, 178, 5 211, 9 1, 024	2, 175. 8 211. 4 1, 038	2, 184, 4 215, 2 1, 043	2, 192. 0 216. 0 1, 041	2, 184. 7 214. 3 1, 040	7 2, 152. 7 210. 6 1, 028	p2, 128, 9 p 210, 2 1, 008	975
Indexes: Unadjusted	80. 7 82. 3	79. 7 81. 5	78. 8 80. 5	77. 1 76. 5	76, 5 76, 6	76. 6 77. 2	76. 8 77. 9	77. 8 76. 7	78. 3 76. 6	78. 1 76. 5	78. 0 76. 7	77. 1 76. 9	v 75, 6 r 77, 1	v 76. 9 v 78. 7
PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, un-	100.0	100 0	150	105.5	105.0	101.0	101 5	101.0	100.0	100.5	104.7	- 164 7	169.7	. 150 5
adjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	169. 0	168. 2	171.4	165. 5	165. 0	164.3	161.5	161.0	163.8	160. 5	164.7	r 164. 7	r 162, 7	p 159. 5
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):														
All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do Durable-goods industries do A verage overtime do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	40.7 3.1 41.4 3.3 42.3	40. 5 3. 0 41. 2 3. 3 42. 0	41. 0 3. 1 41. 9 3. 5 42. 6	40. 2 2. 6 40. 9 2. 9 42. 0	40. 2 2. 5 40. 9 2. 7 42. 0	40.1 2.5 40.8 2.6 41.6	39. 8 2. 3 40. 5 2. 4 41. 4	39. 7 2. 2 40. 3 2. 3 40. 7	40. 0 2. 4 40. 5 2. 4 40. 7	39. 7 2. 4 40. 0 2. 3 40. 0	40. 0 2. 4 40. 3 2. 4 40. 1	7 39. 9 2. 5 40. 2 2. 5 40. 1	39. 5 2. 3 7 39. 9 2. 3 7 39. 9	p 39. 2 p 2. 2 p 39. 6 p 2. 2 p 40. 1
Sawmills and planing mills	40. 8 40. 5 41. 6 41. 3 40. 8	40. 0 40. 0 40. 5 41. 1 40. 6	39. 8 39. 5 41. 3 41. 2 41. 2	39. 1 38. 7 39. 8 40. 3 41. 0	39. 6 39. 2 40. 2 40. 6 40. 3	39. 7 39. 4 40. 2 40. 7 40. 1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 7 40. 4 39. 8	40. 2 40. 0 39. 2 40. 8 39. 6	40. 7 39. 9 39. 7 40. 9 40. 2	39. 4 38. 8 39. 3 40. 4 39. 7	41, 1 40, 5 40, 7 40, 9 39, 3	7 39, 0 7 39, 2 40, 9 7 40, 8 39, 4	7 39. 8 39. 6 7 40. 7 7 40. 5 7 38. 8	p 38, 5 p 39, 5 p 40, 1 p 38, 4
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalshours	40.5	40.3	40. 9	40, 9	40.1	39. 7 40. 7	39. 5 40. 7	39. 2 40. 9	39. 8 41. 0	39. 4 40. 5	38. 7 40. 4	7 38. 8 7 40. 3	38. 3 40. 2	

Revised. Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 284,000 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1956. PIncludes data for industries not shown.

	1	1956							1957					
Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
	EMPL	ОҮМІ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued Lycrage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued														
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)hours Machinery (except electrical)dododododododo	41. 8 42. 1 41. 2	41.3 41.7 41.0	42. 1 42. 6 41. 2	40. 8 41. 9 40. 4	41. 0 41. 9 40. 6	41. 0 41. 8 40. 5	40. 9 41. 4 40. 3	40. 9 41. 1 40. 1	41. 2 41. 1 40. 3	40. 7 40. 7 39. 7	41. 0 40. 5 40. 2	41. 4 40. 7 r 40. 2	7 40, 8 7 40, 2 7 39, 5	p 40 p 39 p 39
Transportation equipment Q do Automobiles do Aireraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	41. 8 41. 8 42. 3 39. 6 40. 4	42, 2 42, 8 42, 4 38, 8 39, 2	43. 6 45. 0 42. 9 40. 3 40. 4	41. 7 41. 3 42. 6 40. 2 40. 3	41. 5 41. 2 42. 3 40. 0 40. 4	41. 1 40. 3 42. 2 40. 0 40. 6	40. 6 39. 4 42. 0 40. 2 40. 5	39. 9 39. 1 40. 6 40. 3 39. 9	40. 1 39. 6 40. 6 40. 4 39. 8	39. 5 38. 5 40. 4 40. 5 40. 0	40. 2 40. 0 40. 4 40. 2 39. 6	7 39. 7 7 39. 3 7 40. 2 39. 4 40. 1	7 39, 6 39, 4 40, 1 38, 9 38, 7	p 40
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	41. 0 40. 7	40. 8 40. 3	41. 0 40. 6	40. 7 40. 0	41. 0 40. 3	40. 7 40. 6	40. 6 39. 9	40, 2 39, 8	40. 5 39. 9	40. 1 39. 5	40. 0 40. 0	40. 4 40. 3	, 39, 9 , 39, 9	p 40
Nondurable-goods industries do Average overtime do Food and kindred products ♀ do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	41. 7 42. 5 40. 6	39. 6 2. 7 41. 3 43. 3 42. 5 36. 9 40. 5 39. 8	39. 7 2. 6 40. 9 41. 3 42. 2 37. 9 40. 3 39. 9	39. 1 2. 3 40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 37. 8 39. 8 39. 2	39, 3 2, 3 40, 1 39, 8 41, 7 37, 9 40, 0 39, 5	39. 1 2. 3 39. 8 39. 3 42. 0 37. 1 39. 8 39. 4	38. 9 2. 2 40. 0 39. 9 41. 9 37. 4 40. 2 39. 8	38. 9 2. 2 40. 4 40. 7 42. 6 37. 8 40. 4 40. 1	39. 2 2. 4 40. 9 41. 1 43. 1 38. 0 40. 9 40. 6	39. 4 2. 5 41. 5 40. 8 43. 7 41. 4 41. 0 41. 4	39. 5 2. 5 40. 9 40. 2 42. 3 40. 7 40. 6 40. 7	39. 6 2. 6 7 41. 2 41. 1 7 42. 2 7 41. 0 7 40. 3 40. 1	39. 1 7 2. 5 7 40. 3 40. 8 41. 6 38. 2 40. 0 39. 5	# 38 # 20 # 40
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products 9 do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	39. 5 40. 1 40. 6 38. 5	38. 9 40. 2 40. 7 38. 3	39. 8 40. 2 40. 9 37. 8	38. 8 39. 1 39. 7 36. 8	38. 5 39. 2 39. 1 37. 3	37. 9 38. 9 39. 0 37. 2	36. 8 38. 6 38. 8 37. 0	39. 1 38. 4 38. 6 36. 8	38. 6 38. 9 38. 9 37. 3	39. 6 38. 6 38. 8 37. 2	38. 4 39. 1 39. 3 37. 9	7 39. 8 39. 1 39. 4 37. 9	r 38, 3 r 39, 1 39, 5 37, 8	p 37
Apparel and other finished textile prod. do Paper and allied products. do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	ļ	36. 1 42. 7 43. 8	36. 3 43. 0 44. 2	35. 9 42. 3 43. 9	36, 5 42, 3 43, 7	36, 5 42, 3 43, 5	35, 7 42, 1 43, 4	35. 8 42. 0 43. 3	35. 8 42. 2 43. 1	36, 1 42, 3 43, 4	36. 8 42. 5 43. 3	7 36. 7 42. 9 43. 6	7 35, 9 42, 5 43, 4	p 3
Chemicals and allied products	40. 5 40. 9 40. 1 36. 9	38. 6 41. 5 41. 2 40. 9 40. 9 40. 5 40. 6 36. 9 36. 1	39. 1 41. 6 41. 3 41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 41. 7 37. 7 37. 2	38. 3 41. 3 41. 1 41. 1 41. 3 40. 9 41. 4 38. 0 37. 9	38. 5 41. 2 40. 9 40. 8 40. 7 40. 9 41. 0 38. 3 38. 1	38. 8 41. 2 40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 40. 4 40. 0 38. 0 37. 9	38. 5 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 41. 4 40. 0 40. 1 36. 9 36. 5	38. 4 41. 2 41. 0 40. 9 40. 9 40. 0 40. 1 36. 3 35. 6	38. 4 41. 2 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9 41. 4 37. 8 37. 4	38. 3 41. 0 40. 9 41. 5 41. 4 41. 3 42. 5 38. 1 37. 9	38. 5 41. 0 41. 0 40. 6 40. 0 40. 9 41. 0 38. 1 37. 8	7 38. 7 7 41. 2 7 41. 0 41. 5 7 41. 2 7 40. 6 7 40. 3 37. 2 7 36. 6	7 38.4 7 41.0 40.8 7 40.7 40.4 7 40.1 39.2 7 36.8 36.1	p 3 p 4 p 4 p 3
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	41.8	41. 2 33. 9 36. 2	42.7 36.3 38.7	41.9 35.9 37.5	41. 4 32. 0 38. 4	41. 2 27. 8 37. 4	40, 8 31, 1 37, 0	41.0	41. 0 34. 3	40. 6	41. 2 31. 3	7 41. 3 35. 3	40, 2 30, 7	
Petroleum and natural-gas production. hours. Nonnetallic mining and quarrying	40. 6 45. 6 38. 4 42. 4	40. 6 44. 5 36. 6 39. 7	41. 5 43. 6 36. 8 39. 2	41. 6 42. 0 34. 7 37. 2	40. 6 43. 1 36. 9 39. 6	40. 5 43. 4 36. 7 39. 4	40. 3 43. 3 36. 8 39. 1	35. 8 40. 4 44. 3 37. 2 39. 8	37. 6 41. 2 45. 0 37. 8 40. 7	36, 3 41, 2 44, 9 37, 9 41, 8	36, 5 40, 5 45, 6 38, 3 42, 1	7 36, 9 7 41, 8 7 45, 0 7 37, 7 7 40, 8	36. 3 40. 5 44. 5 37. 5 40. 6	
Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	37. 4 43. 2 39. 8 42. 0 41. 0	35, 8 43, 2 41, 0 41, 6 41, 5	36. 3 43. 4 39. 3 41. 6 41. 2	34. 1 43. 0 38. 7 41. 7 40. 9	36. 3 42. 7 39. 0 41. 8 40. 8	36, 0 42, 9 38, 7 41, 9 40, 8	36, 2 43, 0 38, 7 41, 4 40, 9	36. 4 43. 7 39. 0 42. 5 40. 7	36. 9 44. 1 39. 2 42. 2 40. 9	36. 8 43. 7 39. 5 42. 2 41. 2	37. 2 43. 4 38. 9 41. 9 41. 0	7 36. 8 7 43. 5 7 38. 8 7 41. 9 7 40. 9	36. 6 43. 2 39. 2 41. 5 41. 0	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 hours General-merchandise stores do	40. 5 38. 3 34. 6	40. 5 38. 0 34. 1	40. 7 38. 6 36. 2	40, 2 38, 2 34, 6	40, 2 38, 2 34, 3	40. 1 38. 0 34. 1	40. 0 38. 0 34. 4	40. 1 38. 0 34. 0	40. 2 38. 2 34. 4	40. 4 38. 6 34. 6	40. 4 38. 7 31. 9	7 40. 4 38. 1 34. 2	40. 2 37. 6 33. 7	
Food and liquor stores	37. 3 43. 8 40. 7 40. 2	37, 2 43, 7 40, 6 39, 9	37. 0 43. 8 40. 7 40. 1	36, 8 43, 8 40, 4 39, 8	36. 7 43. 9 40. 3 39. 8	36, 6 43, 8 40, 6 39, 9	36. 7 43. 8 40. 2 40. 0	36. 7 44. 0 40. 4 40. 3	37. 1 43. 9 40. 2 40. 4	37. 9 43. 9 40. 3 39. 8	37. 7 43. 9 40. 6 39. 4	7 36. 7 43. 8 7 40. 1 7 39. 6	36, 1 43, 5 39, 7 39, 3	
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39. 7	39. 5	39. 1	38. 7	38. 2	38.7	40. 2	40.3	40.0	38. 1	37. 6	r 39, 2	39. 1	
Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber	332 133 524	242 158 403	114 29 240	225 60 325	225 60 350	250 80 375	400 150 525	475 190 650	400 140 600	400 160 625	350 140 575	300 270 525	300 100 500	
Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do	178 1, 180	204 1, 460	53 472	80 550	130 825	120 775	190 1, 380	260 1, 850	220 1, 850	260 2, 500	220 1,600	315 1, 670	185 1, 350	
S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements thousands nemployment compensation, State and UCFE programs (Bureau of Employment Security): Lytical chimes	599	474 973	410 1, 229	433 1, 565	387	425 897	480 1,099	534	528 881	533 1, 267	536 842	561 1,032	540	
Initial claims thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average do Percent of covered employment*	878 2.3	1, 013 2. 6	1, 229 1, 285 3. 2	1, 737 1, 737 4, 4	1, 730 1, 730 4. 3	1, 592 4. 0	1, 099 1, 475 3. 6	1, 350 1, 350 3. 3	1, 251 3, 0	1, 287 1, 285 3, 1	1, 151 2, 8	1, 167 2. 8	1, 193 1, 237 3. 0	1,
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average do Amount of payments thous, of doleterans' unemployment allowances:	752 91, 476	796 91, 700	941 104, 245	1, 453 177, 598	1, 530 164, 860	1, 500 168, 841	1, 311 154, 329	1, 199 145, 657	1, 172 123, 540	1, 061 130, 130	1, 022 121, 333	975 113, 325	1,020 131,832	
Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Beneficiaries, weekly average do Amount of payments thous, of dol r Revised. r Preliminary.	. 30	21 28 31 3, 168	23 35 40 3, 883	31 45 53 5, 572	23 49 62 5, 594	21 47 62 5, 886	18 39 51 5, 155	16 34 40 4, 222	33 40 3, 710	20 34 41 4, 539	21 35 43 4, 406	16 29 39 3,793	18 24 28 3,013	

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary.

§ Includes data for industries not shown.

*New series. Expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available; the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months. Monthly data for January 1953—September 1956 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957		1	,		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	ed	<u> </u>	' <u></u> -		<u>'</u>	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	4. 2 3. 5 . 3	3. 0 3. 3 . 3	2. 2 2. 8 . 2	3. 2 3. 3 . 2 1. 5	2. 8 3. 0 . 2	2.8 3.3 .2	2. 8 3. 3 . 2 1. 5	3. 0 3. 4 . 3	3. 9 3. 0 . 2	3. 2 3. 1 . 2	3. 2 4. 0 . 3	r 3. 3 r 4. 4 r . 2	p 2.8 p 4.0 p . 2	
Discharge	1, 3 1, 7 . 2	1.5 1.3 .2	1.4 1.0 .2	1. 5 1. 3 . 3	1. 4 1. 2 . 2	1. 4 1. 3 . 2	1. 5 1. 3 . 2	1.5 1.4 .3	1. 1 1. 3 . 2	1.3 1.4 .2	1. 6 1. 9 . 3	r 1.8 r 2.2 . 2	p 2. 3 p 1. 3 p . 2	
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of														
Labor): All manufacturing industries	82. 21 89. 01 95. 18	82, 22 88, 99 94, 50	84. 05 91. 34 96. 70	82, 41 89, 16 95, 76	82. 41 88. 75 96. 18	82. 21 88. 94 95. 68	81, 59 88, 29 95, 63	81. 78 87. 85 94. 02	82. 80 88. 70 94. 83	82. 18 88. 00 93. 60	82. 80 89. 06 93. 83	7 82. 99 7 89. 24 95. 04	7 82, 56 7 88, 98 7 94, 96	p 82, 32 p 88, 70 p 95, 84
Sawmills and planing mills dollars Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	73. 03 72. 90 71. 97 82. 19	70, 80 71, 20 69, 66 82, 61	69. 25 69. 13 71. 45 82. 81	67. 25 66. 95 68. 46 81. 41	68, 51 68, 21 69, 55 81, 61	70, 27 69, 74 69, 55 82, 21	72, 00 70, 67 68, 28 81, 20	73. 16 72. 00 67. 82 82. 42	74, 89 73, 42 69, 08 83, 44	71. 71 70. 23 68. 38 82. 82	75. 62 74. 12 71. 63 84. 25	771.76 772.13 772.39 784.86	772.83 71.68 71.63 784.24	p 70. 03 p 69. 13 p 84. 23
Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	98. 74	99. 06	100, 94	101. 27	99. 14	98, 65	97. 91	97. 42	99. 70	100.44	99.82	r 101. 26	r 98. 94	p 97. 95
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	104. 90 94. 16	105. 18 93. 71	93. 43	108. 79 94. 76	105. 06 93. 43	104. 01 93. 61	103. 89 94. 02	102. 31 94. 89	104. 67 95. 53	107. 17 95. 18	105. 65 96. 96	7 107. 09 7 97. 53	104. 56 97. 28	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equip.) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	89. 03 94. 73 83. 22	87. 56 93. 83 83. 23	90. 09 96. 70 84. 46	86. 90 95. 11 82. 82	87. 33 95. 11 83. 23	87. 74 95. 30 83. 43	87. 94 94. 39 83. 02	88. 34 93. 71 82. 21	89. 40 94. 53 83. 02	89. 13 93. 61 81. 39	90. 20 93. 15 82. 81	91. 91 94. 42 7 83. 21	7 90. 58 7 93. 67 7 82. 16	p 89. 60 p 92. 43 p 81. 93
Transportation equipment Qdo Automobilesdo	99. 07 102. 41	100, 86 105, 72	105, 95 112, 95	99. 25 100. 36	98. 36 99. 29	97. 82 97. 12	96. 22 94. 17	94. 56 93. 84	96, 24 97, 42	95. 20 94. 71	97. 69 98. 80	7 97. 66 7 99. 43	7 97. 81 100. 47	₽ 101. 50
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	97, 71 90, 68	98. 37 90. 40 93. 30	100. 39 94. 71 98. 58	99. 26 93. 67 98. 74	98. 56 94. 40 98. 98	99. 17 94. 80 100. 28	99. 12 94. 87 100. 44	94. 60 96. 32 98. 55	95. 00 96. 15 99. 10	94. 94 97. 20 100. 80	96. 15 97. 28 99. 79	7 95. 68 96. 53 7 103. 86	95. 84 95. 31 99. 46	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	84. 05 72, 45	83. 64 71. 73	84. 87 72. 67	84. 66 72. 40	85. 69 72. 94	85. 47 73. 49	85. 26 72. 22	84. 42 72. 04	85. 46 71. 82	84. 61 71. 50	84. 00 72. 00	7 86, 46 72, 94	7 85. 39 7 72. 22	p 86. 0
Nondurable-goods industries do. Food and kindred products Q do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do.	72. 65 75. 99 84. 23 74. 80 64. 96	72. 86 78. 06 91. 80 75. 23 57. 56 74. 93	73. 84 77. 71 87. 14 75. 54 61. 02 73. 75	72. 73 77. 18 87. 10 75. 66 61. 99 73. 23	73. 10 77, 39 85, 57 75, 06 61, 78 74, 00	73. 12 76. 81 83. 71 76. 02 61. 59 73. 23	72. 74 77. 20 84. 99 75. 84 62. 83 74. 37	73. 13 78. 38 86. 28 77. 53 62. 75 75, 55	74. 09 78. 94 87. 13 78. 87 61. 18 76. 89	74. 47 79. 27 87. 31 80. 85 64. 17 77. 49	74. 26 77. 71 85. 22 77. 83 65. 93 76. 33	75. 24 7 79. 10 7 89. 60 7 78. 91 7 66. 01 7 76. 57	74. 29 78. 18 89. 35 77. 38 62. 65 76. 40	p 74. 30
Bakery products do Beverages do	1	85, 97	86. 18	84, 67	85, 72	86. 29	87. 16	88. 62	91. 35 60. 99	92. 74	89. 95	7 89. 42 7 58. 11	87. 30 r 56. 30	p 58. 0
Tobacco manufactures	54, 91 59, 75 58, 46 55, 06	56. 41 60. 30 59. 42 55. 15	58, 90 60, 30 59, 71 54, 43	57, 81 58, 65 57, 57 53, 36	57, 37 58, 80 56, 70 54, 09	57, 99 58, 35 56, 55 54, 31	57. 04 57. 90 56. 26 53. 65	61. 78 57. 60 55. 97 53. 73	58, 35 56, 41 54, 46	63. 76 57. 90 56. 26 53. 94	57. 22 58. 65 56. 99 55. 33	59. 04 57. 52 7 55. 71	7 59. 04 57. 67 55. 19	p 58. 29
dollars.	54. 24 84. 94	53. 43 84. 55	54. 45 85, 57	53, 49 84, 18	54, 39 84, 60	54. 75 84. 60	52, 84 84, 20	52. 98 84. 42	53. 34 85. 67	54. 15 87. 14	55. 20 87. 55	7 55. 42 89. 23	7 53.85 7 88.83	p 53. 13
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	93, 28	92. 86	94. 15	93. 07	93. 08	92.66	92. 44	92. 23	93. 53	95.48	95. 26	96.79	96. 78	
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	95. 80 88. 60 93. 89	94, 57 89, 23 94, 76	96, 19 89, 86 95, 40	94, 22 89, 21 94, 94	95, 48 89, 40 94, 89	96, 61 89, 40 95, 06	95. 87 89. 40 95. 30	96, 38 90, 64 96, 35	96. 38 91. 88 97. 82	96. 13 92. 25 98. 16	96, 64 92, 25 98, 40	7 97. 91 7 92. 70 7 98. 81	7 97. 15 7 91. 84 98. 33	p 96. 14 p 92. 28
Products of petroleum and coal. do Petroleum refining. do Rubber products. do Tires and inner tubes. do Leather and leather products. do Footwear (except rubber). do	108. 14 89. 98 102. 66 55. 72	105. 11 109. 20 87. 89 103. 53 56. 09 52. 71	105, 37 109, 74 92, 74 109, 25 57, 30 54, 31	106. 45 110. 68 91. 21 107. 64 57. 76 55. 71	104. 45 107. 86 90. 80 106. 19 58. 60 56. 39	104, 60 108, 26 89, 28 102, 40 58, 52 56, 47	106, 71 110, 95 87, 60 103, 46 56, 83 54, 39	106. 75 110. 84 88. 80 103. 46 55. 90 53. 04	108. 79 113. 70 91. 21 107. 23 58. 21 55. 73	111, 64 115, 92 94, 16 112, 20 58, 29 56, 09	109. 21 111. 60 92. 84 107. 83 58. 67 56. 32	113. 30 r 117. 01 r 92. 97 r 107. 20 57. 66 r 54. 90	7 110. 30 113. 93 7 93. 03 105. 45 7 57. 04 54. 15	p 108. 9 p 93. 3 p 56. 83
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:														
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	94. 87	96, 00 91, 19 106, 79	99, 92 107, 45 115, 33	98, 05 105, 55 110, 63	97, 29 95, 36 112, 51	97. 23 79. 79 109. 58	97. 10 92. 06 111. 74	97, 58 88, 70 107, 76	98, 81 100, 50 114, 68	100. 28 112. 17	101, 35 91, 08 110, 96	7 102. 84 105. 19 7 112. 91	99. 70 91. 49 110. 35	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmotallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	101, 09 89, 83 107, 14 108, 12 106, 96	101, 50 87, 22 102, 48 100, 84 102, 75	104. 58 85. 46 103. 78 99. 96 104. 91	104. 83 82. 32 98. 55 94. 86 99. 57	101. 91 84. 05 104. 80 101. 38 105. 63	101, 25 84, 63 104, 23 100, 47 104, 76	100. 75 84. 87 104. 88 100. 88 105. 70	104. 23 87, 71 106. 39 103. 88 107. 02	109. 18 90. 45 108. 11 106. 63 108. 49	110, 00 90, 70 109, 15 110, 77 108, 93	106, 52 92, 57 111, 07 112, 41 110, 48	r 113, 28 r 92, 25 r 110, 84 r 110, 16 r 114, 14	106, 52 90, 34 110, 25 109, 21 110, 53	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	85, 54 74, 03 85, 26 92, 66 82, 22	85. 97 77. 08 84. 03 94. 21 83. 03	86, 80 75, 46 84, 03 93, 94 83, 84	86. 86 73. 92 86. 32 92. 84 82. 81	86. 25 74. 88 86. 94 92. 62 82. 81	86, 66 74, 30 87, 57 93, 02 83, 01	87. 29 74. 69 86. 11 94. 07	88. 71 75. 66 89. 25 93. 61 83. 81	89, 96 76, 44 88, 62 95, 30 84, 82	90, 02 76, 63 88, 62 96, 41 85, 65	89, 40 75, 47 87, 99 95, 94 85, 24	7 90, 05 7 75, 66 7 87, 99 7 96, 93	89. 42 77. 22 87. 15 97. 58	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) \(\frac{Q}{40} \) General-merchandise stores	60. 90 43. 60	60. 42 42. 63 63. 98 81. 72	59. 83 43. 80 63. 27 81. 91	61, 50 43, 94 63, 66 82, 34	61. 50 43. 90 63. 86 82. 53	61, 56 43, 65 63, 68 82, 78	61, 56 44, 38 63, 86 83, 22	62, 32 44, 54 64, 59 84, 48	63. 41 45. 75 65. 67 85. 17	64. 46 45. 67 67. 46 84. 73	64. 63 45. 72 67. 11 84. 73	7 64. 01 7 44. 80 7 66. 06 7 84. 10	62. 79 44. 48 65. 34 82. 65	i
Finance, insurance, and real estate:								63, 67	63. 80	64. 52	64. 31	7 64. 48		
Banks and trust companies do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	62. 55 42. 74 42. 61 50. 82	62, 35 42, 63 42, 29 50, 56	62. 86 43. 14 42. 91 50. 05	63. 82 42. 42 42. 59 49. 92	63. 74 42. 32 42. 59 48. 90	63. 89 42. 63 42. 69 49. 54	63, 78 42, 21 43, 20 52, 26	43, 23 43, 93 52, 79	43. 42 44. 04 52. 40	43, 93 43, 38 49, 91	44. 25 43. 34 48. 88	7 44. 11 7 43. 96	44. 07 43. 62	

r Revised. r Preliminary. ♀ Includes data for industries not shown.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and escriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	1	1956	Decom	Larry	Febru-	Т			1957			Sentem	1	No
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	p No.
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	-Co	ntinue	ed					
WAGES—Continued														
erage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
all manufacturing industriesdollars	2.02 1.94	2. 03 1. 96	2.05 1.98	2.05 1.98	2.05 1.99	2.05 1.99	2. 05 2. 00	2.06 2.00	2.07 2.01	2. 07 2. 01	2. 07 2. 01	2.08 2.02	r 2.09 2.03	p
Excluding overtime 1 do Durable-goods industries do Durabl	. 2, 15	2. 16 2. 08	2. 18 2. 09	2. 18 2. 10	2. 17 2. 10	2. 18 2. 11	2. 18 2. 11	2. 18 2. 12	2. 19 2. 13	2. 20 2. 14	2. 01 2. 21 2. 14	2. 22 2. 16	7 2. 23 2. 17	p
Excluding overtime‡. do. Ordnance and accessories do.	2. 25	2. 25	2. 09 2. 27	2. 28	2. 10	2. 11	2. 11	2. 31	2. 33	2. 14	2. 34	2.37	2.38	1
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo		1.77	1.74	1.72 1.73	1. 73	1. 7 7 1. 77	1. 80 1. 78	1.82	1. 84 1. 84	1.82	1. 84 1. 83	7 1.84 7 1.84	7 1, 83 1, 81	,
Furniture and fixturesdo	1. 73	1.78	1.75	1. 72 2. 02	1. 74 1. 73 2. 01	1.73	1. 78 1. 72 2. 01	1.80	1.74	1.81	1.76	7 1. 77 7 2. 08	1. 76 2. 08	
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries Q do	2.42	2. 01 2. 44	2. 01 2. 45	2. 47	2. 46	2. 02 2. 46	2. 46	2. 02 2. 46	2.04 2.48	2. 05 2. 53	2. 06 2. 54	r 2. 57	7 2, 55]
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.	2, 59	2. 61	2. 62	2. 66	2, 62	2. 62	2. 63	2. 61	2.63	2.72	2. 73	2. 76	2. 73	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars.	2. 28	2. 28	2. 29	2, 30	2. 29	2. 30	2, 31	2. 32	2.33	2. 35	2.40	2. 42	2.42	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)dollars.	2, 13	2.12	2. 14	2. 13	2. 13	2, 14	2, 15	2. 16	2.17	2. 19	2. 20	2. 22	7 2. 22 7 2. 33	1
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	2. 25 2. 02	2, 25 2, 03	2, 27 2, 05	2. 27 2. 05	2. 27 2. 05	2. 28 2. 06	2, 28 2, 06	2. 28 2. 05	2.30 2.06	2. 30 2. 05	2. 30 2. 06		7 2. 33	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Transportation equipment} \boldsymbol{\varphi} & & \textbf{do} . \\ \textbf{Automobiles} & & & \textbf{do} . \end{array} $	2. 37 2. 45	2. 39 2. 47	2. 43 2. 51	2. 38 2. 43	2. 37 2. 41	2. 38 2. 41	2. 37 2. 39	2, 37 2, 40	2, 40 2, 46	2. 41 2. 46	2. 43 2. 47	2. 46 2. 53	7 2. 47 2. 55	<u> </u>
Aircraft and parte do	9 21	2. 32 2. 33	2. 34 2. 35	2. 33 2. 33	2. 33 2. 36	2. 35 2. 37	2. 36 2. 36	2. 33 2. 39	2. 34 2. 38	2. 35 2. 40	2. 38 2. 42	2.38	2. 39 2. 45	
Antiati and parts Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipmeut do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	2. 42 2. 05	2. 38 2. 05	2. 44 2. 07	2. 45 2. 08	2. 45 2. 09	2. 47 2. 10	2. 48 2. 10	2. 47 2. 10	2. 49 2, 11	2. 52 2. 11	2. 52 2. 10	r 2. 59 r 2. 14	2.57 r 2.14	
		1.78	1.79	1, 81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1, 81	1.80	1.81	1.80	1.81	1.81	
Nondurable-goods industries do Excluding overtime!	1. 83 1. 77	1. 84 1. 78	1.86 1.80	1.86 1.81	1. 86 1. 81	1. 87 1. 81	1. 87 1. 82	1. 88 1. 83	1.89 1.83	1.89 1.84	1. 88 1. 83	1. 90 1. 84	1. 90 1. 85	
Food and kindred products Qdodo	1.84 2.02	1.89 2.12	1. 90 2. 11	1. 92 2. 14	1. 93 2. 15	1. 93 2. 13	1, 93 2, 13	1. 94 2. 12	1. 93 2. 12	1, 91 2, 14	1, 90 2, 12	1. 92 7 2. 18	7 1. 94 2. 19	
Dairy products	1.76 1.60	1.77 1.56	1, 79 1, 61	1. 81 1. 64	1.80 1.63	1. 81 1. 66	1. 81 1. 68	1.82 1.66	1, 83 1, 61	1, 85 1, 55	1.84 1.62	7 1.87 7 1.61	1.86 1.64	
Excluding overtimet	1. 83 2. 14	1.85 2,16	1.83 2.16	1.84 2.16	1, 85 2, 17	1. 84 2. 19	1.85 2.19	1. 87 2. 21	1. 88 2. 25	1.89 2.24	1. 88 2. 21	1. 90 r 2. 23	1. 91 2. 21	
Tobacco manufacturesdo	1.39	1.45	1.48	1.49	1.49	1. 53	1. 55	1.58	1. 58	1.61	1.49	1.46	r 1.47	ļ
Textile-mill products 2 do Broadwoven fabric mills do	. 1.44	1. 50 1. 46	1, 50 1, 46	1. 50 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45	1, 50 1, 45	1. 50 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45	1.46	1. 51 1. 46	
Apparel and other finished textile products	1.43	1. 44	1.44	1, 45	1. 45	1.46	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.45	1. 46	r 1. 47	1.46	
Paper and allied productsdo	1.98	1. 48 1. 98	1, 50 1, 99	1, 49 1, 99	1. 49 2. 00	1.50 2.00	1.48 2.00	1. 48 2. 01	1.49 2.03	1.50 2.06	1.50 2.06	2.08	7 1. 50 7 2. 09	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries.do	2, 45	2, 12 2, 45	2. 13 2. 46	2, 12 2, 46	2. 13 2. 48	2. 13 2. 49	2. 13 2. 49	2. 13 2. 51	2. 17 2. 51	2. 20 2. 51	2. 20 2. 51	7 2. 53 2. 25	2. 23 r 2. 53	
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	2, 14 2, 29	2. 15 2. 30	2. 16 2. 31	2, 16 2, 31	2, 17 2, 32	2. 17 2. 33	2. 17 2. 33	2. 20 2. 35	2. 23 2. 38	2. 25 2. 40	2. 25 2. 40	2. 41	2. 24 2. 41	
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	2. 57 2. 67	2. 57 2. 67	2. 57 2. 67	2. 59 2. 68	2, 56 2, 65	2, 57 2, 66	2, 59 2, 68	2. 61 2. 71	2.66 2.78	2. 69 2. 80	2. 69 2. 79	2.73 2.84	r 2. 71 2. 82	
Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo	2, 20	2. 17 2. 55	2. 24 2. 62	2. 23 2. 60	2. 22 2. 59	2, 21 2, 56	2. 19 2. 58	2. 22 2. 58	2. 23 2. 59	2. 28 2. 64	2. 27 2. 63	* 2.29	7 2, 32 2, 69	-
Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	1. 51	1. 52 1. 46	1. 52 1. 46	1. 52 1. 47	1. 53 1. 48	1, 54 1, 49	1, 54 1, 49	1. 54 1. 49	1. 54 1. 49	1, 53 1, 48	1. 54 1. 49	1. 55 1. 50	1. 55 1. 50	
onmanufacturing industries:	-	1.10	1.10		*. 10	1.10	1. 1.,	1, 10	1. 10	1. 69	1.45			
Mining: Metaldo	2. 33	2. 33	2. 34	2, 34	2.35	2.36	2. 38	2.38	2. 41	2. 47	2, 46	2. 49	2.48	
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do	2. 68 2. 92	2. 69 2. 95	2. 96 2. 98	2. 94 2. 95	2. 98 2. 93	2. 87 2. 93	2. 96 3. 02	2. 88 3. 01	2. 93 3. 05	3. 09	2. 91 3. 04		2. 98 3. 04	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas proddollars_	2. 49	2. 50	2. 52	2. 52	2. 51	2. 50	2. 50	2. 58	2.65	2. 67	2. 63	2. 71	2. 63	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying. do Contract construction do	2.79	1. 96 2. 80	1. 96 2. 82	1, 96 2, 84	1, 95 2, 84	1, 95 2, 84 2, 55	1, 96 2, 85	1, 98 2, 86	2.01 2.86	2. 02 2. 88	2. 03 2. 90	2.94	2. 03 2. 94	
Nonbuilding construction do- Building construction do-	2. 55 2. 86	2, 54 2, 87	2, 55 2, 89	2, 55 2, 92	2, 56 2, 91	2, 55 2, 91	2. 58 2. 92	2. 61 2. 94	2. 62 2. 94	2, 65 2, 96	2. 67 2. 97	2. 70 7 3. 02	2. 69 3. 02	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo.	1.98	1.99	2.00	2.02	2.02	2. 02	2. 03	2.03	2.04	2.06	2.06	2.07	2.07	
Telephonedo Telegraphdo	1.86	1.88 2.02	1. 92 2. 02	1. 91 2. 07	1. 92 2. 08	1. 92 2. 09	1. 93 2. 08	1. 94 2. 10	1.95 2.10	1, 94 2, 10	1.94 2.10	1.95 2.10	1. 97 2. 10	
Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade:		2. 27	2. 28	2. 27	2. 27	2. 28	2. 30	2. 30	2.33	2. 34	2. 34	2. 37	2.38	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ♀		2.05	2.06	2.06	2.06	2. 07	2.07	2.09	2. 11	2, 12	2, 11	7 2.13	2. 12	
General-merchandise stores do dollars	1. 26	1. 59 1. 25	1. 55 1. 21	1. 61 1. 27	1. 61 1. 28	1. 62 1. 28	1. 62 1. 29	1. 64 1. 31	1. 66 1. 33	1. 67 1. 32	1. 67 1. 31	7 1. 68 7 1. 31	1. 67 1. 32	
Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	1. 71 1. 85	1. 72 1. 87	1, 71 1, 87	1. 73 1. 88	1.74 1.88	1, 74 1, 89	1.74 1.90	$1.76 \\ 1.92$	1. 77 1. 94	1.78 1.93	1. 78 1. 93	7 1.80 7 1.92	1.81 1.90	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.09	1. 10	1.11	
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do	1.06 1.28	1, 06 1, 28	1, 07 1, 28	1, 07 1, 29	1.07 1.28	1. 07 1. 28	1. 08 1. 30	1. 09 1. 31	1.09 1.31	1. 09 1, 31	1. 10 1. 30	7 1.11 7 1.31	1. 11 1. 32	ļ.:
scellaneous wage data: onstruction wage rates (ENR);§		}												
Common labor dol ner br	2. 192 3. 423	2. 192 3. 433	2. 192 3. 433	2. 212 3, 456	2. 220 3. 457	2, 220 3, 462	2, 225 3, 467	2. 256 3. 486	2. 286 3. 510	2. 299 3. 543	2. 333 3. 581	2. 334 3. 585	2. 334 3. 604	
Skilled labor do Equipment operators* do arm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	3. 076	3. 080	3. 085	3, 430	3. 106	3. 402 3. 107	3. 118	3. 159	3. 183	3. 210	3. 221	3. 237	3. 237	
ailway wages (average, class I) do. do. do.	2.100	2, 191	2, 216	. 95 2. 198	2. 240	2. 208	. 92 2. 212	2. 236	2. 272	. 93 2. 249	2. 263	2. 284	. 84	
oad-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	1.90	2.191	2. 210	1. 86	2. 240		1.82	2. 230	2. 212	1.88	2. 203	2.209	1. 98	

Revised. Preliminary.

†Data through 1956 shown in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics are based on adjustment factors; the 1956 figures therein have since been revised to reflect calculations from overtime hours now regularly collected. Revisions for 1956 appear in the August 1957 Survey: the published estimates through 1955 are essentially comparable.

†Includes data for industries not shown separately.

†Rates as of December 1, 1957; Common labor, \$2.344; skilled labor, \$3.629. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952-55 for skilled labor rates are available upon request.

*New series. Data are arithmetic averages of wage rates for equipment operators in 20 cities. The three types of equipment covered are tractors (including bulldozers, on 70-100 h. p. machines), power cranes and shovels (34 cnbic yard), and air compressors. Monthly rates for January-September 1956 are as follows (dollars): 3.001; 3.010; 3.013; 3.018; 3.035; 3.068; 3.068; 3.076. Data prior to 1956 are not available.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957	VI				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
				FIN	ANCE						i un sumened	<u> </u>		
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol. Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Totalmil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo	843 573 2, 966 1, 709 441	924 568 2, 960 1, 724 462	967 506 2, 971 1, 744 457	1, 012 548 3, 003 1, 763 454	992 555 3, 062 1, 788 444	1, 019 489 3, 120 1, 817 423	1, 018 466 3, 185 1, 836 411	984 483 3, 234 1, 855 389	979 454 3, 287 1, 870 384	1, 000 459 3, 327 1, 877 409	1, 227 501 3, 345 1, 887 420	1, 197 501 3, 354 1, 896 430	1, 225 516 3, 354 1, 904 451	
Other loaus and discountsdo	816 193, 140 70, 794	774 185, 223 66, 989	770 201, 876 77, 495	786 204, 514 76, 460	829 177, 536 67, 035	880 197, 231 74, 786	938 192, 701 72, 328	990 197, 257 71, 780	1,033 193,349 74,512	1,041 200,559 74,509	1,038 190,539 68,409	1, 027 189, 297 70, 953	999 204, 168 77, 431	189, 246 71, 667
6 other centers dodo	40, 148	39, 425	40, 912	42, 596	36, 886	42, 113	40, 182	42, 128	39, 942	41,711	40, 194	39, 095	41,761	39, 01:
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9	51, 391 25, 236 538 23, 767 21, 223	52, 145 26, 267 518 24, 385 21, 227	52, 910 26, 699 50 24, 915 21, 269	51, 853 25, 195 668 23, 421 21, 562	51, 387 24, 704 595 22, 887 21, 626	51, 016 24, 970 994 23, 149 21, 627	51, 494 24, 960 829 23, 169 21, 635	51, 618 25, 224 1, 170 23, 108 21, 932	51, 362 24, 816 558 23, 035 21, 945	51, 753 24, 691 420 23, 355 21, 946	51, 626 25, 418 986 23, 539 21, 939	50, 884 24, 622 396 23, 312 21, 943	52, 035 25, 206 789 23, 338 22, 005	52, 56 25, 51 81 23, 73 22, 08
Liabilities, total ♀ do Deposits, total ♀ do Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	51, 391 19, 734 18, 668 209 26, 567	52, 145 20, 209 19, 208 489 27, 064	52, 910 20, 249 19, 059 -30 27, 476	51, 853 20, 203 18, 882 365 26, 698	51, 387 19, 566 18, 576 282 26, 556	51, 016 19, 835 18, 629 117 26, 454	51, 494 19, 983 18, 864 276 26, 323	51, 618 20, 252 19, 049 698 26, 476	51, 362 19, 630 18, 376 -167 26, 682	51, 753 19, 795 18, 630 110 26, 671	51, 626 20, 079 18, 975 670 26, 861	50, 884 19, 426 18, 399 -295 26, 829	52, 035 20, 103 18, 917 7 376 26, 834	52, 56; 19, 99; 19, 27; 27, 26;
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent.	45. 8	44.9	44. 6	46.0	46. 9	46. 7	46.7	46. 9	47. 4	47. 2	46.7	47. 4	46. 9	46.
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted①mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	56, 069	56, 632	57, 629	58, 076	56, 370	55, 118	56, 213	55, 149	54, 307	55, 550	54, 973	54, 015	55, 805	55, 394
mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions	58, 980 4, 007 2, 303	59, 296 3, 909 2, 877	61, 966 4, 183 2, 181	59, 951 4, 211 790	59, 228 4, 099 1, 554	57, 179 4, 045 3, 946	58, 635 4, 545 2, 822	57, 383 4, 439 3, 214	57, 306 4, 238 5, 004	58, 276 4, 169 2, 381	57, 374 3, 878 2, 647	57, 159 3, 872 4, 008	58, 495 3, 857 1, 683	58, 775 4, 00 1, 75
Time, except interbank, total ?do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	20, 912	20, 640	21, 017	21, 336	21, 554	22, 083	22, 114	22, 372	22, 484	22, 529	22, 612	22, 821	22, 925	22, 71
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	19, 794 929 13, 653	19, 556 898 13, 609	19, 919 916 15, 609	20, 214 939 12, 625	20, 407 964 12, 775	20, 897 1, 004 13, 373	20, 870 1, 063 13, 098	21, 082 1, 111 12, 253	21, 171 1, 125 13, 478	21, 219 1, 123 13, 352	21, 292 1, 135 12, 836	21, 494 1, 143 13, 693	21, 635 1, 111 13, 094	21, 48 1, 06 12, 92
Investments, total	33, 668 25, 961 818 790 18, 895 5, 458 7, 707	33, 746 26, 141 1, 260 762 18, 840 5, 279 7, 605	34, 259 26, 774 2, 093 703 18, 756 5, 222 7, 485	33, 521 26, 101 1, 681 680 18, 658 5, 082 7, 420	33, 259 25, 723 1, 461 746 18, 638 4, 878 7, 536	34, 309 26, 635 1, 243 1, 608 18, 569 5, 215 7, 674	33, 675 26, 034 1, 125 1, 311 18, 458 5, 140 7, 641	33, 486 25, 878 1, 665 1, 581 18, 394 4, 238 7, 608	33, 922 26, 310 2, 334 1, 475 18, 272 4, 229 7, 612	32, 797 25, 241 1, 504 1, 342 18, 188 4, 207 7, 556	32, 535 24, 914 1, 623 1, 562 18, 107 3, 622 7, 621	33, 335 25, 654 1, 197 1, 732 18, 166 4, 559 7, 681	33, 129 25, 191 1, 159 1, 600 18, 004 4, 431 7, 938	32, 74 25, 00 1, 00 1, 71 17, 89 4, 39 7, 73
Loans (adjusted), total do do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	51, 992 29, 931 1, 975	52, 461 30, 407 1, 915	53, 375 31, 137 2, 130	51, 776 30, 260 1, 689	51,779 30,314 1,760	52, 944 31, 322 1, 952	53, 454 31, 450 2, 113	52, 756 31, 077 1, 765	54, 282 32, 310 1, 892	53, 568 31, 738 1, 660	53, 935 32, 012 1, 810	54, 563 32, 331 2, 021	53, 614 7 31, 756 1, 642	53, 34 31, 54 1, 60
mil. of dol Real-estate loans do Other loans do	8,857	1, 205 8, 855 10, 956	1, 208 8, 839 11, 069	1, 182 8, 790 10, 868	1, 148 8, 762 10, 813	1, 152 8, 691 10, 873	1, 173 8, 679 11, 086	1, 156 8, 661 11, 144	1, 184 8, 649 11, 303	1, 142 8, 675 11, 412	1, 120 8, 696 11, 355	1, 118 8, 727 11, 427	71,106 8,758 11,411	1, 09 8, 77 11, 38
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities. percent. New York City do. 7 other northern and eastern cities. do. 11 southern and western cities. do.			4, 38 4, 22 4, 40 4, 58			4. 38 4. 23 4. 40 4. 60			4.39			4. 83 4. 69 4. 85 5. 01		
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)	3. 00 3. 51 4. 46	3. 00 3. 71 4. 50	3, 00 3, 89 4, 63	3. 00 3. 98 4. 75	3. 00 4. 11 4. 79	3. 00 4. 19 4. 96	3. 00 4. 20 5. 04	3. 00 4. 22 5. 08	3. 00 4. 25 5. 17	3. 00 4. 29 5. 17	3. 50 4. 36 5. 21	3. 50 4. 45 5. 25	3, 50 4, 49 5, 38	
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdo	2. 961	3. 05 3. 63 3. 000	3. 35 3. 63 3. 230	3, 38 3, 63 3, 210	3. 38 3. 63 3. 165	3. 27 3. 63 3. 140	3. 20 3. 63 3. 113	3, 25 3, 63 3, 042	3, 36 3, 79 3, 316	3. 38 3. 88 3. 165	3. 78 3. 98 3. 404	3. 83 4. 00 3. 578	3.75 4.10 3.591	3, 5 4, 0 3, 33
3-5 year taxable issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U.S. rectal varings	3. 29 17, 247	3. 49 17, 372	3. 65 17, 626	3. 40 17, 611	17,657	3. 38 17, 795	3. 48 17, 780	3. 60 17, 895	3. 77 18, 058	3. 89 18, 023	3. 91 18, 064	3. 93 18, 205	3, 99 18, 207	3, 6 18, 32
U. S. postal savings¶do CONSUMER CREDIT‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)	1,681	1,665	1,649	1,621	1,598	1,573	1, 542	1,511	1, 462	1,432	P 1. 407	p 1, 384	P 1, 361	P 1, 34
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	r 40, 332	r 40, 831	r 42, 097	r 41, 138	r 40, 738	r 40, 735	r 41, 247	r 41, 937	r 42, 491	r 42, 592	r 43, 133	r 43, 270	43, 274	
Installment credit, totaldodo	7 30, 985	⁷ 31, 240	⁷ 31, 827	r 31, 568	r 31, 488	⁷ 31, 524	r 31, 786	r 32, 158	r 32, 608	r 32, 968	⁷ 33, 303	r 33, 415	33, 504	
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do	r 1,865	7 14, 469 7 8, 066 7 1, 890 7 6, 815	r 14, 459 r 8, 510 r 1, 895 r 6, 963	r 14, 410 r 8, 305 r 1, 872 r 6, 981	r 14, 432 r 8, 160 r 1, 859 r 7, 037	r 14, 528 r 8, 043 r 1, 856 r 7, 097	7 14, 691 7 8, 017 7 1, 862 7 7, 216	7 14, 883 7 8, 081 7 1, 886 7 7, 308	7 15, 127 7 8, 165 7 1, 905 7 7, 411	7 15, 329 7 8, 189 7 1, 921 7 7, 529	r 15, 490 r 8, 229 r 1, 954 r 7, 630	r 15, 556 r 8, 228 r 1, 969 r 7, 662	15, 579 8, 236 1, 988 7, 701	
Revised. Preliminary.														

Personal loans.

Revised. Preliminary.
Glack loading Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
Includes data not shown separately.
For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits and of eash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
For bond yields, see p. 8-20.
Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated.
Revised back to January 1955 to incorporate more comprehensive information recently available. For revisions prior to October 1956, see the December 1957 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	-			195	8						19	59	-	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT — Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total—Continued By type of holder: Financial institutions, totalmil. of dol Commercial banksdo Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	28, 703 12, 467 9, 129 2, 478 3, 277 1, 352	28, 774 12, 520 9, 105 2, 510 3, 283 1, 356	28, 917 12, 606 9, 121 2, 545 3, 292 1, 353	28, 983 12, 655 9, 083 2, 578 3, 294 1, 373	28, 758 12, 607 8, 891 2, 591 3, 280 1, 389	28, 666 12, 612 8, 777 2, 613 3, 274 1, 390	28, 648 12, 617 8, 708 2, 628 3, 281 1, 414	28, 943 12, 730 8, 740 2, 664 3, 381 1, 428	29, 016 12, 856 8, 733 2, 639 3, 374 1, 414	29, 070 12, 884 8, 724 2, 661 3, 372 1, 429	29, 324 13, 028 8, 780 2, 700 3, 371 1, 445	29, 825 13, 312 8, 921 2, 754 3, 379 1, 459	30, 333 13, 568 9, 089 2, 802 3, 385 1, 489	
Retail outlets, total	4, 207 1, 278 1, 092 446 1, 391	4, 234 1, 310 1, 093 444 1, 387	4, 157 1, 241 1, 093 443 1, 380	4, 182 1, 251 1, 110 440 1, 381	4, 321 1, 393 1, 110 433 1, 385	4, 386 1, 426 1, 126 427 1, 407	4, 478 1, 474 1, 149 424 1, 431	4, 922 1, 702 1, 220 425 1, 575	4, 752 1, 615 1, 183 425 1, 529	4, 681 1, 611 1, 166 427 1, 477	4, 619 1, 581 1, 129 430 1, 479	4, 628 1, 582 1, 127 439 1, 480	4, 696 1, 606 1, 128 448 1, 514	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10, 075	10, 071	9, 849	9, 963	10, 065	10, 112	10, 338	11, 200	10, 647	10, 320	10, 260	10, 463	10, 761	
Single-payment loans do Charge accounts do Service credit do By type of holder: financial institutions Retail outlets do	3, 476 4, 010 2, 589 3, 476 4, 010	3, 482 4, 012 2, 577 3, 482 4, 012	3, 373 3, 927 2, 549 3, 373 3, 927	3, 453 3, 956 2, 554 3, 453 3, 956	3, 495 4, 033 2, 537 3, 495 4, 033	3, 414 4, 191 2, 507 3, 414 4, 191	3, 499 4, 297 2, 542 3, 499 4, 297	3, 543 5, 018 2, 639 3, 543 5, 018	3, 464 4, 504 2, 679 3, 464 4, 504	3, 563 4, 004 2, 753 3, 563 4, 004	3, 618 3, 883 2, 759 3, 618 3, 883	3, 674 3, 997 2, 792 3, 674 3, 997	3,779 4,220 2,762 3,779 4,220	
Service creditdodo Installment credit extended and repaid:	2, 589	2, 577	2, 549	2, 554	2, 537	2, 507	2, 542	2, 639	2,679	2, 753	2, 759	2,792	2, 762	
Unadjusted: Extended, total	3, 371 1, 199 1, 000 1, 172	3, 477 1, 257 973 1, 247	3, 483 1, 281 956 1, 246	3, 385 1, 193 976 1, 216	3, 297 1, 105 993 1, 199	3, 475 1, 173 1, 075 1, 227	3, 338 1, 091 1, 054 1, 193	4, 350 1, 360 1, 435 1, 555	3, 321 1, 248 886 1, 187	3, 247 1, 258 839 1, 150	3, 786 1, 476 982 1, 328	4, 022 1, 580 1, 074 1, 368	4, 053 1, 568 1, 124 1, 361	
Repaid, total	3, 349 1, 277 966 1, 106	3, 379 1, 280 941 1, 158	3, 417 1, 304 949 1, 164	3, 294 1, 246 919 1, 129	3, 383 1, 287 935 1, 161	3, 502 1, 341 976 1, 185	3, 264 1, 189 937 1, 138	3, 611 1, 295 956 1, 360	3, 418 1, 224 1, 012 1, 182	3, 264 1, 190 953 1, 121	3, 594 1, 324 1, 028 1, 242	3, 512 1, 269 1, 018 1, 225	3, 477 1, 263 990 1, 224	
Extended, total	3, 246 1, 094 992 1, 160	3, 262 1, 095 968 1, 199	3, 328 1, 151 965 1, 212	3, 416 1, 142 1, 018 1, 256	3, 326 1, 082 1, 005 1, 239	3, 451 1, 199 1, 005 1, 247	3, 594 1, 276 1, 041 1, 277	3, 720 1, 420 1, 002 1, 298	3, 799 1, 437 1, 047 1, 315	3, 816 1, 454 1, 057 1, 305	3, 749 1, 414 1, 058 1, 277	3, 939 1, 502 1, 126 1, 311	4, 045 1, 497 1, 154 1, 394	
Repaid, total	3, 338 1, 284 940 1, 114	3, 391 1, 278 961 1, 152	3, 365 1, 275 948 1, 142	3, 403 1, 276 947 1, 180	3, 376 1, 246 949 1, 181	3, 418 1, 281 964 1, 173	3, 447 1, 243 1, 001 1, 203	3, 414 1, 262 953 1, 199	3, 412 1, 252 956 1, 204	3, 483 1, 281 981 1, 221	3, 431 1, 265 983 1, 183	3, 516 1, 282 1, 006 1, 228	3, 602 1, 320 1, 003 1, 279	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and expenditures:						:								į
Receipts, total mil. of dol. Receipts, net do Customs do	7,333 4,925 63	11, 849 10, 785 66	3, 624 2, 946 72	6, 280 4, 838 67	8, 119 7, 208 75	3, 446 2, 769 82	5, 979 4, 962 72	6, 848 6, 180 78	4, 956 4, 528 76	8, 152 6, 576 70	10, 722 8, 426 89	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	
Individual income taxesdo Corporation income and profits taxesdo Employment taxesdo Other internal revenue and receiptsdo	4, 253 449 1, 293 7 1, 275	3, 665 5, 906 818 1, 394	1, 453 479 355 1, 265	3, 599 316 1, 105 1, 193	3, 909 2, 267 549 1, 320	1, 387 374 386 1, 217	3,735 319 816 1,038	2, 512 2, 419 441 1, 397	2,944 424 321 1,192	5, 202 362 1, 281 1, 237	2, 938 5, 459 857 1, 378	4, 002 477 558 1, 255	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	
Expenditures, total	5, 846 595 436 3, 653 1, 161	6, 621 615 431 4, 312 1, 263	6, 613 642 431 3, 752 1, 788	6, 198 574 404 3, 605 1, 615	6, 633 578 410 3, 863 1, 783	7, 144 600 454 4, 225 1, 865	6, 237 607 441 3, 589 1, 599	7, 080 647 440 4, 212 1, 781	6, 776 675 445 3, 693 1, 963	6, 331 630 440 3, 596 1, 795	6, 461 649 441 3, 864 1, 507	6, 427 652 361 3, 898 1, 516	6, 164 650	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	275, 653 274, 030 227, 915 46, 115 1, 622 97 52, 462	276, 343 274, 698 228, 452 46, 246 1, 646 101 52, 349	275, 466 273, 910 228, 033 45, 877 1, 556 102 52, 263	278, 476 276, 951 230, 638 46, 313 1, 525 108 52, 193	276, 666 275, 004 229, 008 45, 996 1, 661 118 52, 118	280, 211 278, 561 233, 194 45, 367 1, 650 112 52, 031	283, 060 281, 425 236, 313 45, 112 1, 635 107 51, 971	282, 922 280, 839 235, 999 44, 840 2, 084 109 51, 878	285, 801 283, 808 239, 901 43, 907 1, 993 106 51, 624	285, 104 283, 243 239, 373 43, 870 1, 861 112 51, 520	282,034 280,089 236,149 43,940 1,945 119 51,379	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 43, 278 1, 856 107 51, 190	286, 303 284, 473 240, 271 44, 203 1, 830 108 51, 027	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 44, 756 2, 874 111 50, 834
Sales, series E through K\subseteq dododo	368 551	376 610	418 626	369 534	352 523	378 551	324 481	370 586	486 867	383 584	653	350 624	338 586	30, 834 323 634
Federal business-type activities, end of quarter: \(\sigma^*\) Assets, except interagency, total		172,677 22,383 6,914 4,628 11,327			1 73, 772 23, 280 7, 402 4, 607 11, 721			1 76, 494 25, 493 8, 695 4, 860 12, 306			1 77, 451 26, 977 9, 630 5, 352 12, 349			
Commodities, supplies, and materials do. U. S. Government securities do. Other securities and investments do. Land, structures, and equipment do. All other assets do.		21, 540 4, 467 3, 731 10, 459 10, 097			20, 743 4, 365 3, 703 10, 422 11, 259			20, 810 4, 198 3, 703 10, 670 11, 619			20, 504 4, 533 3, 702 10, 753 10, 982			
Liabilities, except interagency, total		4, 151 11, 204			17,680 4,037 3,643 11,229 164,864			3, 910 1 1, 298			3, 643 11, 374			

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "o".

1 See corresponding note on p. S-16.

1 Effective May 1957, for series E and H (series J and K discontinued after April 30, 1957). Data for various months through March 1959, however, include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

1 See corresponding note on p. S-16.

2 Effective May 1957, for series E and H (series J and K discontinued after April 30, 1957). Data for various months through March 1959, however, include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

3 Figures are not directly comparable from quarter to quarter, since activities covered vary. Data reflect the condition of activities (public-enterprise and intragovernmental funds, certain other activities of the U. S. Government, and certain deposit and trust revolving funds) reporting to the Treasury under Department Circular No. 966; excluded from the data are activities reported other than quarterly. Interagency items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		***************************************		19	58						195	59		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE										,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Institute of Life Insurance:† Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	103, 508	104,008	104, 578	105, 054	105, 493	106, 053	106, 540	107, 419	108, 145	108, 583	108, 945	109, 430	109, 928	
mil. of dol U. S. Government do State, county, municipal (U. S.) do Public utility (U. S.) do Railroad (U. S.) do Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.) do	52,545 7,036 2,502 14,830 3,848 21,308	52, 804 7, 083 2, 537 14, 895 3, 843 21, 400	53, 202 7, 258 2, 561 14, 962 3, 835 21, 523	53, 444 7, 300 2, 597 15, 012 3, 839 21, 606	53, 638 7, 307 2, 616 15, 085 3, 835 21, 700	53, 988 7, 319 2, 641 15, 170 3, 829 21, 931	54, 172 7, 344 2, 672 15, 183 3, 828 22, 043	54, 302 7, 205 2, 685 15, 247 3, 830 22, 214	54, 857 7, 485 2, 744 15, 306 3, 817 22, 348	55, 038 7, 414 2, 774 15, 332 3, 812 22, 531	55, 151 7, 229 2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	55, 472 7, 251 2, 889 15, 439 3, 798 22, 880	55, 730 7, 235 2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total									·	,	,	ĺ		
Preferred (U. S.) mil. of dol Common (U. S.) do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do	3, 118 1, 641 1, 453 35, 956 33, 316	3, 159 1, 654 1, 482 36, 060 33, 409	3, 159 1, 659 1, 477 36, 183 33, 519	3, 151 1, 658 1, 469 36, 323 33, 645	3, 191 1, 657 1, 508 36, 462 33, 776	3, 187 1, 654 1, 504 36, 648 33, 955	3, 198 1, 651 1, 516 36, 794 34, 093	3, 359 1, 646 1, 678 37, 097 34, 388	3, 365 1, 640 1, 689 37, 211 34, 510	3, 387 1, 639 1, 709 37, 350 34, 635	3, 421 1, 643 1, 739 37, 486 34, 753	3, 439 1, 647 1, 752 37, 602 34, 851	3, 459 1, 654 1, 764 37, 737 34, 958	
Real estate	3, 241 4, 038 1, 227 3, 383	3, 280 4, 067 1, 207 3, 431	3, 303 4, 091 1, 227 3, 413	3, 355 4, 114 1, 210 3, 457	3, 368 4, 138 1, 209 3, 487	3, 395 4, 162 1, 190 3, 483	3, 415 4, 183 1, 242 3, 536	3, 376 4, 204 1, 365 3, 716	3, 393 4, 225 1, 282 3, 812	3, 414 4, 253 1, 225 3, 916	3, 450 4, 284 1, 211 3, 942	3, 469 4, 317 1, 187 3, 944	3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	7 5, 574 7 1, 012 7 637 7 3, 925	7 5, 264 7 786 7 600 7 3, 878	7 5, 290 7 630 7 569 7 4, 091	7 5, 188 7 878 7 588 7 3, 722	7 5, 153 7 667 7 597 7 3, 889	r 5, 614 r 765 r 621 r 4, 228	7 5, 326 7 733 7 631 7 3, 962	77, 169 72, 185 7535 74, 449	* 4,791 * 780 * 490 * 3,521	7 5, 154 7 904 7 567 7 3, 683	7 5, 896 7 793 7 636 7 4, 467	7 5, 718 7 835 7 575 7 4, 308	5, 593 754 633 4, 206	6, 097 1, 091 598 4, 408
New England	274 924 753 320 476 167	257 889 746 305 498 171	267 949 799 334 495 166	234 820 739 303 467 164	241 842 774 316 493 181	273 963 842 328 520 186	269 953 781 294 501 168	269 1,001 854 357 539 190	230 830 691 288 404 156	234 827 704 304 448 167	278 992 867 358 550 208	261 943 852 348 524 196	255 921 836 345 526 202	266 960 861 361 546 214
West South Centraldo Mountaindo Pacificdo	361 155 442	370 149 442	381 166 480	355 150 442	382 153 456	386 179 495	348 145 447	423 195 559	349 137 402	367 152 426	440 176 532	420 182 518	427 189 505	449 201 550
Tastitute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total	584. 6 233. 5 58. 8 10. 2	579. 2 229. 7 58. 7 9. 9	590, 0 246, 8 55, 3 9, 9	537. 0 222. 6 50. 9 9. 5	577. 8 233. 1 57. 4 10. 1	594. 0 244. 4 60. 4 9. 9	536. 6 214. 8 65. 4 9. 0	746, 2 264, 5 88, 8 9, 7	665. 4 267. 8 65. 9 11. 4	595.3 246.9 54.9 9.8	674. 0 278. 0 58. 4 10. 0	625. 2 261. 4 54. 2 10. 0	582. 0 241. 3 48. 7 10. 1	
Annuity payments	49. 0 123. 1 110. 0	49. 6 115. 8 115. 5	50. 7 120. 6 106. 7	48. 7 108. 3 97. 0	47. 9 119. 0 110. 3	53. 9 120. 2 105. 2	46. 7 103. 7 97. 0	47. 5 135. 8 199. 9	67. 5 118. 7 134. 1	54. 7 117. 5 111. 5	52. 9 137. 5 137. 2	54. 2 131. 9 113. 5	52. 9 119. 2 109. 8	
Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldododo		2, 557. 2 439. 0 275. 9			2, 604. 2 451. 7 284. 1			2, 818. 4 466. 6 338. 4	l		2, 786. 8 465. 7 337. 5			
Groupdo Industrialdo		291.9 197.9			313. 7 192. 6			289. 4 244. 5			314. 4 227. 3			
Ordinarydo					1, 362. 1			1, 479. 4						
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:														
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark\$	21, 594 -355. 2 250 18, 177	21, 356 -285, 0 9, 366 12, 799	21, 210 -164. 3 9, 328 27, 373	21, 011 -196, 7 88 3, 829	20, 874 -220. 2 8, 706 79, 914		20, 609 96, 9 42 11, 751	20, 534 -79, 3 56 12, 278	20, 476 -65. 6 0 10, 272	20, 479 13. 0 198 10, 048			-136.5 230	
Production, reported monthly total \$\omega\$doAfricadoCanadadoUnited Statesdo	81, 300 56, 600 13, 300 4, 600	81, 500 56, 100 13, 400 4, 900	84, 500 57, 300 13, 200 6, 100	57, 900 12, 800 5, 400	58, 300 13, 100 6, 200	58, 900 14, 000 6, 700	58, 500 12, 900 5, 500	57, 700 13, 200 5, 900	59, 500 13, 200 4, 200	57, 800 12, 500 4, 100	13, 200 3, 800	13, 200 3, 800		
Silver: do	185 4, 507 . 886	324 8, 329 . 886	360 4, 493 . 886	727 4, 882 .886	744 5, 980 . 887	204 10, 197 . 900	5, 160 . 901	90 9, 219 . 899	134 5, 356 . 902	99 6, 172 . 904	103 5, 220 . 914	2, 160 3, 772 . 914	1, 246 5, 241 . 914	. 914
Production:	2, 651 4, 070 2, 597	2, 528 4, 151 3, 243	2, 386 3, 919 2, 127	2, 884 3, 930 2, 651	2, 856 4, 431 2, 614	2, 390 3, 880 3, 831	2, 644 3, 551 2, 505	2, 918 3, 886 3, 426	3, 094 3, 680 2, 330	2, 265 3, 315 2, 827	2, 782 3, 600 2, 823	2, 690 2, 946	2, 641	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol Deposits and currency, total do Foreign bank deposits, net. do U. S. Government balances do	30, 994 238, 900 4, 000	31, 172 244, 131 3, 953 10, 695	31, 171 241,900 4, 000 5, 600	31, 371 243, 400 3, 900 7, 000	31, 245 242,600 3, 800 5, 700	31, 386 245, 100 3, 800 4, 900	32, 036 248, 200 3, 700 7, 100	32, 193 252, 022 3, 870 5, 599	31, 125 249, 600 3, 800 6, 000	31, 129 247, 100 3, 700 7 5, 700	31, 250 246,700 3, 900 5, 100	31, 349 249, 700 3, 700 5, 800	31, 638 7249, 200 3, 700 7 6, 300	249, 100 3, 600 5, 700
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do Currency outside banksdo Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and	105, 800	229, 483 106, 169 95, 524 27, 790	232,400 108,100 96, 500 27, 900	232,500 107,500 97,000 28,000	233,100 108,100 97, 200 27, 900	236, 400 111, 000 97, 500 28, 000	237, 500 111, 900 96, 800 28, 800	115, 507 98, 306	239, 800 113, 800 98, 400 27, 600	237, 700 111, 300 98, 700 27, 700	237,600 110,300 99,500 27,900	112, 500	r 239, 100 r 110, 700 r 100, 400 28, 100	239, 800 110, 600 101, 000 28, 300
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centers	51. 2 28. 2 22. 0	65. 7 31. 4 23. 8	54. 8 29. 6 22. 9	46. 4 27. 4 21. 7	49. 4 30. 3 23. 6	50. 1 29. 8 23. 1	47. 4 30. 0 23. 8	58. 2 33. 2 24. 9	30.3	54. 1 31. 0 24. 1	54. 5 34. 2 7 24. 0	56. 2 7 33. 9 7 23. 9	54. 9 • 32. 8 • 24. 6	56. 8 p 33. 0 p 25. 1

r Revised. Preliminary.
†Reviseds of all life insurance companies for January-July 1956 and 1957 will be shown later; data beginning 1957 not comparable with earlier data.

†Revised back to January 1957 to include data for Alaska; unpublished revisions (prior to May 1958) will be shown later. The total for ordinary insurance (beginning 1956) includes adjustments not distributed by areas.

†Sor increase in earmarked gold (—).

†Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile; Nicaragua; Australia, and India. Revisions for 1950-56 and January-July 1957 will be shown later.

†The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.

†Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		1956						Г	1957	<u> </u>	·	1	1	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ar y	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nover ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Ianufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC); Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo			4, 255 262			4, 099 224			4, 072 258			3, 737 320		
Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)			96			66			65			72		
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo			35 163 451			12 149 453			40 130 469	 		128 128 446		
Petroleum refining do			827 162 194			806 120 176		! - -	671 170 139			642 176 118		
Primary iron and steeldo_ Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. of dol_			410 145			390 149			377 178			293 179		
Machinery (except electrical)dododo			375 190			385 236			428 226			339 209		
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol_ Motor vehicles and parts			129 378			120 467			139 386			121 233		
All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo lectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.);	1		435 2, 259			346 1,804			395 1, 817			419 1, 766		
lectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.); mil. of dol ailways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24)			331			393			327			326		
SECURITIES ISSUED														
curities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By type of security:	1,892	1,829	1, 955	2, 432	2, 123	3, 248	2, 362	1, 785	2, 401	1, 977	1, 934	r 3, 980	2, 580	
Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do	1,603 485	1, 157 451	1, 756 915	2, 254 916	1, 769 761	2, 934 1, 072	2, 053 647	1, 675 691	1, 928 1, 074	1, 724 770	1, 827 830	7 3, 865 913	2, 413 872	
Common stock do Preferred stock do By type of issuer:	150 139	627 45	183 16	144 34	329 26	276 38	264 46	85 25	407 66	230 22	76 31	96 19	100 68	
Corporate, total Qdododo	773 330 15	1, 123 168 78	1, 114 538 18	1, 094 396 24	1, 116 558 43	1, 386 377 18	956 324 21	802 142 11	1, 547 660 20	1, 022 244 44	937 246 14	1,028 340 28	1, 039 133 45	
Public utility do Railroad do do do do do do do do do do do do do	232 29 69	156 39 600	160 44 76	251 51 107	265 22 47	514 39 284	364 28 48	363 54	444 25 139	248 23 54	255 15 129	426 24 66	307 18 366	
Communication do Real estate and financial do Navarrareta total o	1, 118	38 706	153 841	191 1, 337	113	93 1, 862	96 1, 406	83 73 983	213 854	347 954	219 997	78 r 2, 952	156 1, 541	
Noncorporate, total	414 646	389 311	390 427	496 685	386 569	1, 302 1, 327 503	390 763	394 539	362 388	400 516	392 595	2, 263 2, 263 437	894 639	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	756	1, 110	1,098	1, 075	1, 092	1, 365	937	786	1,520	1,006	923	1, 012	1, 025	
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	660 490 170	1,048 905 143	1, 049 737 312	1, 026 794 232	927 724 203	1, 271 1, 106 165	864 653 211	707 558 149	1, 419 1, 051 368	930 457 474	905 622 283	949 803 146	976 773 203	
Retirement of securitiesdo Other purposesdotate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	11 84	21 41	11 39	11 38	22 144	21 73	13 61	15 64	31 69	15 60	9 9	40 24	12 38	
Long-term thous of dol_Short-term do	645, 718 294, 244	311, 354 327, 959	427, 298 148, 455	685, 472 325, 574	568, 928 454, 707	503, 237 146, 928	763, 411 204, 961	538, 533 337, 264	387, 502 152, 644	516, 182 271, 697	595, 240 272, 017	r 437, 163 r 252, 251	639, 367 302, 503	
SECURITY MARKETS													Ì	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
ash on hand and in banksmil. of dol_ !ustomers' debit balances (nct)do_ !ustomers' free credit balancesdo_	2, 784 835	2, 817 822	336 2, 866 878	2, 790 866	322 2, 764 828	313 2, 741 820	2, 820 807	320 2, 833 817	321 2, 918 820	327 2, 917 829	7 2, 863 816	339 2, 824 838	354 2, 607 879	
Ioney horroweddo Bonds	2, 131	2, 114	2, 195	2,006	2, 057	2, 005	2, 104	2, 115	2, 156	2, 138	2, 093	2, 109	1,780	
rices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§dollars	93.09	92.14	91, 59	93, 33	93, 33	93, 41	92.48	91. 62	90, 10	89. 93	90. 12	89, 86	89. 67	
Domestic do Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	93, 33 77, 35	92. 42 75. 09	91. 91 71. 94	93, 69 73, 00	93, 57 76, 71	93, 65 77, 04	92, 72 76, 62	91. 85 78. 23	90, 32 77, 28	90, 16 75, 9 3	90. 34 75. 44	90, 08 75, 32	89, 89 75, 34	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (21 bonds) ofdol. per \$100 bond	105. 2	103. 7	102.8	102.8	104. 2	104. 4	104.3	103. 2	101.0	100.0	98.3	98.0	98. 2	98
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do lles:	112, 8 91, 53	109. 0 90. 22	108, 1 88, 74	108. 6 89. 96	110, 9 91, 51	110, 0 90, 88	109. 8 90. 45	106. 9 89. 41	103, 5 87, 12	103, 5 86, 88	101. 2 86. 92	101. 3 86. 86	102. 9 93. 19	103 95.
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	83, 606	96, 407	144, 608	116, 182	93, 606	85, 420	105, 432	91, 949	98, 622	94, 431	78, 750	73, 222	112, 849	
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	89, 818 82, 292	101, 520 95, 082	152, 555 143, 305	120, 730 114, 750	93, 715 92, 471	91, 927 84, 305	104, 640 104, 304	96, 698 90, 490	103, 748 97, 613	101, 398 93, 186	85, 758 77, 601	84, 634 71, 978	130, 206 111, 565	
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	88, 320	100, 010	150, 956 124, 985	119, 016 94, 060	92, 390 74, 802	90, 671 77, 758	103, 350 90, 065	94, 864	102, 590 87, 626	99, 907 84, 054	84, 401 74, 993	83, 093 73, 706	128, 615	
sales, face value, totals thous, of dol. U. S. Government do Other than U. S. Government, totals do	76, 880 6 76, 874	29 105, 781	103 124, 882	94, 060	35 74, 767	35 77, 723	90,065	87, 537 1 87, 536	87, 626	$\frac{2}{84,052}$	74, 993	7 3, 706	118,623	
Domesticdo Foreigndo	72, 011 4, 863	100, 601 5, 180	120, 353 4, 525	89, 458 4, 590	71, 862 2, 883	73, 933 3, 783	86, 120 3, 935	83, 306 4, 227	83, 073 4, 538	79, 881 4, 159	70, 978 4, 013	69, 798 3, 896	113, 105 5, 516	

r Revised. Preliminary.

†Revisions for electric utilities for last 3 quarters of 1955, respectively (mil. dol.): 292; 285; 325.

§Includes data not shown separately.

§Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

¿Number of bonds represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957		·		ŗ · · · ·	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued						-,		
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues \$mil. of dol. Domestiedo. Foreigndo.	100, 291 98, 510 1, 247	99, 382 97, 663 1, 211	99, 022 97, 358 1, 159	100, 951 99, 253 1, 165	101, 317 99, 503 1, 223	101, 605 99, 784 1, 228	100, 657 98, 847 1, 227	100, 061 98, 060 1, 351	98, 483 96, 509 1, 335	98, 351 96, 447 1, 263	98, 530 96, 627 1, 254	98, 481 96, 573 1, 253	99, 015 97, 093 1, 276	
Face value, total, all issues § do- Domestie do Foreign do	107, 736 105, 554 1, 612	107, 861 105, 677 1, 613	108, 109 105, 929 1, 611	108, 165 105, 933 1, 596	108, 557 106, 336 1, 595	108, 769 106, 548 1, 595	108, 845 106, 613 1, 602	109, 208 106, 765 1, 727	109, 299 106, 855 1, 728	109, 359 106, 976 1, 664	109, 336 106, 954 1, 662	109, 591 107, 208 1, 664	110, 426 108, 010 1, 693	
Yields: Domestie corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3.82	3.90	3. 99	4.04	3. 99	3. 97	3.96	4.02	4. 15	4. 26	4, 37	4, 44	4. 46	4. 49
Aaa do Aa do A do Baa do Bv groups: do	3. 59 3. 69 3. 81 4. 17	3. 69 3. 76 3. 90 4. 24	3. 75 3. 85 3. 98 4. 37	3. 77 3. 89 4. 01 4. 49	3. 67 3. 83 3. 99 4. 47	3, 66 3, 80 3, 97 4, 43	3. 67 3. 79 3. 95 4. 44	3. 74 3. 83 3. 99 4. 52	3. 91 3. 98 4. 09 4. 63	3. 99 4. 10 4. 20 4. 73	4. 10 4. 21 4. 35 4. 82	4. 12 4. 26 4. 43 4. 93	4, 10 4, 28 4, 46 4, 99	4. 00 4. 20 4. 50 5. 00
Industrialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo Domestic nunicipal:	3. 75 3. 82 3. 89	3. 82 3. 86 4. 01	3, 95 3, 93 4, 08	4. 02 3. 98 4. 12	3. 94 3. 97 4. 06	3. 90 3. 95 4. 04	3. 89 3. 94 4. 06	3. 96 3. 98 4. 13	4. 14 4. 06 4. 26	4. 19 4. 19 4. 39	4. 29 4. 33 4. 49	4. 31 4. 45 4. 56	4, 32 4, 48 4, 57	4. 34 4. 49 4. 68
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)doStandard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledodo	3. 08 3. 14 3. 18	3. 24 3. 38 3. 30	3. 23 3. 44 3. 43	3. 07 3. 40 3. 33	3. 05 3. 26 3. 20	3. 07 3. 32 3. 25	3. 23 3. 33 3. 30	3, 35 3, 52 3, 39	3, 40 3, 75 3, 61	3. 47 3. 75 3. 63	3, 56 3, 91 3, 62	3. 45 3. 90 3. 64	3. 43 3. 79 3. 84	3. 76 3. 6
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol. Financedo. Manufacturingdo. Miningdo.	269.6	314. 4 79. 7 127. 6 6. 4	2, 217. 4 267. 7 1, 372. 9 217. 0	801, 5 168, 5 268, 9 8, 5	335, 4 103, 1 116, 2 3, 0	1, 670, 7 107, 7 1, 129, 1 127, 5	762. 3 133. 4 272. 0 8. 1	300. 0 62. 4 130. 6 2. 6	1, 679. 0 107. 2 1, 120. 6 125. 7	763. 6 146. 5 280. 9 7. 4	316, 2 65, 7 129, 4 2, 5	1, 671, 8 105, 0 1, 126, 8 134, 6	738. 2 138. 8 263. 5 8. 0	325. 6 75. 6 134. 6 2. 4
Public utilities: Communications	96, 1 19, 3 61, 9	1. 2 78. 0 3. 4 10. 7 7. 4	45. 3 130. 3 91. 5 55. 8 36. 9	141.3 90.7 37.8 77.3 8.5	1, 2 80, 6 7, 3 18, 4 5, 6	42. 0 119. 0 74. 4 45. 0 26. 0	140. 7 107. 2 27. 0 63. 6 10. 3	1.3 81.2 3.4 11.5 7.0	41. 7 132. 6 73. 9 51. 2 26. 1	141. 0 95. 5 18. 4 62. 0 11. 9	1.3 83.0 10.2 14.5 9.6	41, 2 134, 5 61, 5 42, 5 25, 7	141, 1 92, 9 22, 1 64, 1 7, 7	1. 85. 4. 14. 7.
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Ratiroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	5. 89 2. 33 3. 98 3. 45	5. 38 5. 88 2. 37 4. 05 3. 45 4. 01	5, 39 5, 88 2, 37 4, 06 3, 54 3, 99	5, 43 5, 90 2, 40 4, 13 3, 52 3, 99	5, 44 5, 91 2, 41 4, 11 3, 52 3, 99	5, 44 5, 91 2, 42 4, 11 3, 52 4, 00	5. 44 5. 91 2. 43 4. 09 3. 57 4. 60	5, 44 5, 90 2, 43 4, 09 3, 62 4, 00	5. 43 5. 89 2. 43 4. 09 3. 64 4. 00	5. 44 5. 91 2. 42 4. 09 3. 62 4. 00	5. 44 5. 92 2. 42 4. 08 3. 66 4. 00	5. 45 5. 93 2. 44 4. 09 3. 66 4. 04	5. 45 5. 94 2. 44 3. 98 3. 64 4. 04	
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) \(\varphi\)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)dodo Railroad (25 stocks)do.	146.17 48.46	126, 44 145, 04 48, 72 67, 24	130, 66 150, 74 48, 96 67, 59	125, 90 142, 80 50, 05 65, 97	122, 54 138, 53 49, 98 62, 74	125, 14 141, 98 49, 88 63, 56	130, 64 149, 42 50, 37 64, 81	134, 19 154, 31 51, 85 64, 55	134, 03 155, 23 48, 96 64, 79	135, 80 157, 66 49, 60 66, 03	129, 12 148, 83 48, 52 61, 25	121. 02 138. 73 47. 67 55. 76	116, 51 133, 59 47, 15 50, 88	117. 38 134. 30 48. 64 48. 64
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) .do Public utility (24 stocks) .do Railroad (25 stocks) .do Bank (15 stocks) .do Insurance (10 stocks) .do	4. 03 4. 81 5. 83 4. 23	4. 25 4. 05 4. 86 6. 02 4. 37 3. 30	4. 13 3. 90 4. 84 6. 01 4. 41 3. 28	4, 31 4, 13 4, 80 6, 26 4, 44 3, 15	4. 44 4. 27 4. 82 6, 55 4. 59 3. 10	4. 35 4. 16 4. 85 6. 47 4. 58 2. 99	4. 16 3. 96 4. 82 6. 31 4. 61 2. 92	4, 05 3, 82 4, 69 6, 34 4, 77 2, 91	4, 05 3, 79 4, 96 6, 31 4, 84 2, 97	4. 01 3. 75 4. 88 6. 19 4. 68 3. 05	4. 21 3. 98 4. 99 6. 66 4. 62 3. 34	4. 50 4. 27 5. 12 7. 34 4. 81 3. 49	4. 68 4. 45 5. 17 7. 82 5. 08 3. 74	4. 58 4. 30 5. 04 7. 77 4. 84 3. 56
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks), dollars. Public utility (24 stocks), do. Railroad (25 stocks), do.			11. 45 3. 35 9. 91			3. 36			10, 85 3, 31 6, 74			р 9, 30 р 3, 35 р 6, 63		
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 hiph-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)—————percent. Prices: Dow Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)—dol. per share. Industrial (30 stocks)—————do——	483, 80	4. 56 169. 73 479. 34	4. 63 172. 41 492. 01	4. 51 171. 73 485. 90	4. 47 165. 68 466. 84	4. 46 167. 16 472. 78	4. 47 170. 86 485. 42	4. 53 175. 04 500. 83	4. 69 174. 95 505. 33	4. 75 177. 76 514. 64	4, 83 168, 95 487, 97	4. 79 161. 71 471. 79	4, 80 151, 27 443, 38	4, 73 146, 8 436, 7
Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:♂	66. 08 158. 96	66. 71 155. 81 45. 76	67. 61 154. 41 46. 44	69, 73 152, 75 45, 43	70. 44 143. 02 43. 47	71. 09 143. 12 44. 03	72. 02 145. 83 45. 05	73. 91 146. 64 46. 78	72. 14 145. 67 47. 55	70. 81 150. 84 48. 51	68. 49 142. 41 45. 84	67. 44 129. 85 43. 98	65. 18 116. 70 41. 24	65. 85 104. 65 40. 33
Combined index (500 stocks)	49. 52 48. 63 34. 41 31. 67	48. 92 48. 27 33. 60 31. 82 31. 73	49. 79 49. 59 33. 38 31. 70 31. 75	48, 43 48, 48 32, 62 32, 32 31, 36	46, 10 46, 43 31, 55 32, 29 29, 59	46. 86 46. 56 32. 08 32. 45 29. 37	48. 06 48. 26 32. 67 33. 03 29. 78	50. 10 50. 11 33. 64 34. 03 30. 42	51. 30 50. 92 33. 59 33. 35 30. 11	52. 54 52. 15 34. 86 32. 93 31. 20	49. 51 48. 48 33. 65 31. 89 29. 52	47. 52 46. 32 32. 75 31. 09 27. 17	44. 43 43. 24 31. 55 30. 39 24. 78	43. 4 41. 8 30. 5 30. 6 22. 6
Banks:¶ N. Y. City (12 stocks) Outside N. Y. City (17 stocks) Fire insurance (17 stocks) Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	20.80 40.73	20. 38 40. 70 25. 95	20, 20 40, 94 25, 17	20, 39 40, 39 25, 86	19, 62 38, 40 26, 70	19, 50 38, 87 27, 80	19. 40 38. 82 28. 38	19. 42 38. 96 28. 31	19. 25 38. 64 27. 99	19, 75 39, 56 27, 73	20. 14 39. 57 25. 66	20. 02 39. 07 24. 70	18, 59 36, 96 23, 12	18. 4° 35. 7° 22. 1°
Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands. On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol.	89, 935	2, 797 89, 818 2, 404	2, 642 96, 157 2, 272	3, 035 113, 712 2, 589	2, 330 115, 443 1, 997	2, 060 96, 133 1, 720	2, 681 108, 533 2, 267	3, 296 112, 428 2, 818	2, 987 107, 489 2, 543	3, 091 98, 574 2, 620	2, 594 83, 218 2, 216	2, 077 70, 895 1, 789	3, 252 119, 304 2, 822	
Shares soldtbousands_ Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Ythousands_ Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	62, 299	61, 537 43, 550	64, 816 46, 422	77, 245 48, 161	87, 467 37, 575	67, 115 35, 652	73, 000 48, 310	72, 669 52, 559	72, 584 44, 479	65, 617 48, 262	54, 544 41, 409	48, 699 36, 873	84, 770 63, 983	48, 21
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol- Number of shares listedmillions_	211, 627	211, 412 4, 420	219, 176 4, 462	211, 997 4, 489	207, 719 4, 556	212, 329 4, 570	221, 595 4, 587	228, 585 4, 656	227, 928 4, 678	229, 924 4, 705	217, 898 4, 719	205, 705 4, 733	196, 675 4, 747	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary.

§ Include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. 8-19.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

§Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

¶Data not shown in 1957 Business Statistics; indexes prior to August 1956 are available upon request.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		Novem-	Decem	Tone 1	Fobra				1957			Septem-		Nove
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novei
INTERN	ATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTIO	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res			I	1
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
xports of goods and services, total mil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, net do			6, 938 417			7, 267 605			7,774			(2) (2)		
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions⊙mil. of dol.			4, 859		i	5, 085			r 5, 138			4, 441		
Income on investments abroaddododododo			746 916			621 956	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7 736 1, 015			747 1,071		
nports of goods and services, totaldo			4, 843		-	5, 018	•		r 5, 290			5, 225 3, 248	-	
Merchandise, adjusted⊙♂ do. Income on foreign investments in U. S. do. Military expenditures do. Other services♂ do.			3, 211 163 685			3, 288 161 840			7 3, 338 7 158 7 882			163 675		
Other services dodo			784			729			7 912			1, 139		
alance on goods and servicesdo			+2,095			+2,249			r+2, 484			(2)		
nilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo			$-1,049 \\ -132$			-1, 182 -147			'-1,558 '-135			(2) -138		
Governmentdo			-917			-1,035			-1, 423		-	(2)		
. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo			-1,180 $-1,079$			-1, 038 -780			r-1,558 r-1,366			-546 -396		
Governmentdo oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do			-101 -162	- · - · · -		-258 -2		-	r-192 r+635		-	-150 -188 -27		
old sales [purchases (-)]do rrors and omissionsdo			$^{-27}_{+323}$			$-348 \\ +321$		-	$^{-325}_{r+322}$			+282		
FOREIGN TRADE														
Indexes xports of U. S. merchandise::							_					~~-		
Quantity1936-38=100 Valuedo	323 680	295 629	380 816	313 684	299 654	397 874	346 758	339 738	336 725	317 687	313 653	285 626 220		
Unit valuedo	211	213	214	219	219	220	219	218	216	217	218 177	169		-
Quantity do Value do	192 552 288	169 489 289	177 513 289	185 539 292	166 489 294	186 549 296	181 530 293	182 532 292	164 478 292	190 555 291	509 287	492 292		
Unit valuedogricultural products, quantity:† Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	200	2017	209	2.02	294	290	250	2,72	202	231	201	202		
Unadjusted 1952-54=100 Seasonally adjusted do	190 172	153 130	236 192	182 170	178 167	195 185	166 172	155 160	163 186	134 173	135 168	142 156	161 146	
Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adjdoImports for consumption, total:	203	164	209	186	195	214	187	217	173	319	206	178	167	
Unadjusteddododo	(1)			.									1	
Supplementary imports, seas. adjdodododododo	(1)			-										
Shipping Weight Vater-borne trade:														
Exports, incl. reexports \ thous, of long tons General imports do	12, 497 13, 832	12, 398 11, 204	13, 581 10, 717	11, 434 11, 167	11, 244 9, 679	14, 719 10, 811	14, 370 11, 493	7 13, 723 13, 505	14, 138 r 13, 280	12, 748 15, 653				
Value;					·									
xports (mdse.), including reexports, total mil. of dol	1,670.9	1,543.5	2,002.5	1,680.6	1,609.1	2, 151.0	1,864.0	1,813.7	1,784.5	1, 690, 6	1, 677. 9	1, 541, 2	1, 672, 9	
By geographic regions: \(\triangle Africa \) Asia and Oceania. \(\triangle do \).	44, 526 278,404	33, 601 239,515	56, 026 367,787	54, 492 305,131	42,608 286,830	71, 237 393,144	69,777 339,231	66, 056 325,845	53, 933 315,909	47, 106 283, 023	53, 345 257, 992	45, 271 239, 294	49, 981 265, 712	
Europe do do	459,720	416,293	672,616	543,322	491,317	654,910	516,783	478,325	469,547	427, 290	419, 977	407, 106	436, 793	
Northern North America do Southern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	369,101 172,714	356,097 172,576	320,104 201,281	303,258 167,266	312,420 164,765	363,007 212,186	371,532 189,391	371,172 181,589	353, 676 165,458	319, 873 159, 242	308, 192 181, 518		316, 098 190, 805	
South Americado By leading countries:△		153,760	201,610	170,348	140,490	249,863	217,953	222,310	217,807	203, 702	242, 377	210, 574	229, 969	
Africa: Egyptdodo	2, 591	1,017	2, 380	2, 140	4, 536	4, 248	2,662	3, 721	2, 924	3, 139	2, 819	2,946	2, 922	
Union of South AfricadoAsia and Oceania:	18, 798	14, 773	24, 577	21, 912	16, 803	29, 677	22, 915	27, 334	23, 424 15, 644	22, 401	24, 827	19, 299 r 16, 801	24, 130	1
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado China, including Manchuriado	18, 837 3, 548	15, 188 2, 663 0	20, 461 4, 720 0	13, 944 4, 057	10, 808 2, 889 4	20, 866 4, 012 0	13, 005 3, 925 0	16,666 3,574 0	3, 608	12, 465 3, 287	15, 071 3, 420 0	2, 578	26, 691 3, 237 0	
India and Pakistan do. Japan do	34, 194	30, 350 94, 388	64, 304 122,132	48, 360 114,114	46, 703 110,456	59, 701 130,508	53, 823 126,500	43, 307 125,443	49, 225 110, 502	44, 483 100, 795	42, 630 82, 165	41, 727 64, 443	41, 824 76, 831	
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	15, 820 28, 931	12, 503 24, 363	19, 141 31, 467	12, 472 25, 124	7, 121 26, 699	13, 944 42, 525	11, 390 32, 410	9, 635	8, 058 31, 731	9, 450 24, 416	4, 562 31, 336	7, 051 28, 768	6, 974 31, 641	
Europe: Francedo	47, 742	40, 799	66, 081	64, 709	57, 709	74, 845	55, 618	54, 005	50, 268	48, 920	42, 749	33, 985	32, 979	
East Germany do do do do do do do do do do do do do	71, 497	96 67, 457	112,865	83, 407	82, 671	97, 959	96 81, 134	81, 514	72, 536	77, 421	53 71, 793	68, 161 45, 450	76, 913	
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do Union of Facility of the Republics do United Kingdom	. 66	34, 868	65, 976 585	55, 633	64, 395	81, 091 78	58,712	56, 442 117 95, 620	51, 667	41, 062 908 -6 940	49, 457 255	47, 470 1, 458	50, 542 388	
United Kingdom do North and South America: Canada do	92, 687 369,099	88, 321 356,091	122,339 320,102	105,573 303,250	93, 928 312,409	124,628 363,005	89, 228 371, 509	85, 639 371,122	77, 248 353, 644	76, 840 319, 854	75, 781 308, 167	96, 978 302, 085	100, 823 316, 080	1
Latin American Republics, total 9do	325,129	306,578	374,293	316,956	286,527	434,450	380,510	380,671	364,841	346, 181	403, 919	356, 212	399, 425	ļ
Argentinadodo	16,614	17, 381 23, 713	26, 394 30, 633	21, 087 26, 179	20, 884 23, 795	33, 695 37, 349	31, 304 43, 376	27, 285 41, 237	23, 735 52, 571	19, 242 38, 208	26, 737 45, 243	17, 817	20, 680 40, 521	
Brazil do				16, 355	10, 479	22, 592	16, 485	19, 214	15, 999	17, 007	15, 273		14, 262	
Brazil do	16,666	15, 105	18, 580	1			10, 100	1.0, 2.1			ı	1		!
Brazildo	24, 891 47, 630	15, 105 15, 568 42, 611 80, 865	15, 205 56, 145 74, 612	12, 669 47, 874 66, 993	10, 957 46, 251 70, 401	20, 825 63, 753 80, 322	14, 171 50, 352 73, 995	15, 958 48, 817 75, 832	17, 269 43, 687 71, 620	22, 482 46, 753 66, 080	29, 651 48, 965 77, 430	23, 247 44, 954	26, 566 54, 304	

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **1 Revised imports indexes will be published later. **2 Not available.

OAdjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. **Excludes military expenditures.

1 Revisions for following periods will be shown later: January-July 1956 (general revisions in both exports and imports); July-December 1955 and January-May 1954 (total exports and certain components only); also for 1941-54, private relief shipments of food products, formerly included with finished manufactures, have been shifted to the manufactured foodstuffs class. †Revised series, reflecting change in comparison base period and increased coverage. Supplementary imports include all other. A detailed description of the indexes and data for earlier years will be available later. **Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. **Data include shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (inil. dol.): October 1956-October 1957, respectively—110.1; 119.8; 122.7; 97.1; 121.4; 129.4; 83.7; 102.2; 134.1; 186.8; 141.2; 103.2; 74.1.

AExcludes "special category" shipments. ***Q Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1956							1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October November	n- Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
INTERNATION	NAL TRAN	SACTI	ons (OF TE	IE UN	ITED	STA	TES—	Conti	nued			

INTERNATION	AL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Conti	ıued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total	1,658.8 280,454 118,772 119,989 242,176 897,430	1,532.3 263,856 108,146 95,043 223,298 841,979	1,988.3 357,031 135,150 141,997 325,950 1,028,122	1,668.1 279,144 117,992 103,093 294,362 873,458	1,594.9 267,369 117,236 93,511 287,258 829,546	2,131.5 320,515 129,908 135,181 368,282 1,177,603	1,847.6 275,377 124,689 100,716 312,021 1,034,786	1,798.6 264,200 110, 931 88, 986 300,663 1,033,803	1,767.2 248, 254 134, 102 99, 131 281,449 1,004,226	1, 674. 5 224, 450 97, 468 92, 884 264, 236 995, 477	1, 664. 5 228, 572 105, 015 78, 895 245, 068 1,006,959	1, 526. 8 241, 224 88, 721 94, 496 219, 219 883, 105	1, 658. 8 258, 836 102, 333 94, 890 232, 683 970, 047	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total Cotton, unmanufactured	426,304 92,446 40,678 122,078 25,156 52,640	362,712 83, 356 32, 832 104,368 23, 972 32, 055	543,084 144, 303 31, 879 156,370 34, 551 45, 608	421,858 122,734 24,532 123,124 33,486 25,806	393,924 122,492 23, 368 127,177 25, 731 23, 289	466,927 120,080 27, 278 149,373 36,069 27,464	386,554 92,161 29,096 135,463 25,524 26,092	362,200 100,925 34,031 106,613 27,484 26,668	382,757 80,743 31,953 129,666 29,675 35,724	315, 932 63, 722 31, 425 96, 032 22, 890 26, 675	313, 080 51, 778 30, 771 103, 620 18, 373 35, 366	332, 792 56, 660 31, 318 94, 873 23, 440 63, 182	373, 991 72, 804 36, 919 100, 039 21, 391 61, 763	
Nonagricultural products, total—mil. of dol_ Automobiles, parts, and accessories	1,232.5	1,169.6	1,445.2	1,246.2	1,201.0	1,664.6	1,461.0	1,436.4	1,384.4	1, 358. 6	1, 351. 4	1, 194. 0	1, 284. 8	
thous. of dol Chemicals and related products\{\bar{\}} do Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo	104,633 99,875 74,961 106,269	110, 282 87, 062 69, 761 95, 882	153,163 117,111 61,726 122,558	125,760 102,750 55,692 112,295	101, 850 98, 941 55, 458 104,612	161,012 139,011 70,961 147,455	142,859 124, 250 79, 561 132,553	147, 769 134,026 80, 631 126, 727	113, 280 112, 532 84, 443 126, 687	107, 857 115, 121 77, 921 125, 088	110, 811 118, 943 82, 085 114, 688	92, 347 105, 448 73, 567 102, 295	100, 741 117, 001 70, 913 107, 258	
Machinery, total§⊕ do. Agricultural do. Tractors, parts, and accessories do. Electrical do. Metalworking§ do. Other industrial de	328,147 10,762 32,716 81,275 19,774 171,502	277, 616 6, 750 25, 118 72, 824 20, 552 140, 483	351,402 7,373 31,587 86,932 25,373 185,116	300,527 9,001 29,973 69,318 19,853 158,011	279,828 11,615 29,602 67,374 16,707 142,434	424,192 15,752 48,154 91,606 30,805 221,127	371,873 17,068 37,477 84,636 30,253 187,435	385,343 14, 438 36, 978 89, 612 27, 218 201,931	354,040 12,478 31,125 80,862 25,902 190,558	345, 392 12, 394 28, 293 96, 876 28, 789 175, 510	347, 589 8, 515 28, 604 87, 964 26, 388 184, 782	315, 183 8, 635 29, 743 75, 089 25, 328 161, 647	349, 516 8, 253 30, 069 87, 842 23, 809 185, 203	
Petroleum and productsdodododo	59, 764 58, 009	91, 799 48, 682	125,784 62,839	111,375 $50,925$	114,993 49,926	142, 222 72, 272	106, 765 59, 494	80,148 $60,656$	70, 211 53, 153	62, 007 45, 283	63, 963 53, 309	58, 900 50, 659	60, 865 56, 723	
General imports, totalmil. of dol_ By geographic regions:	1,121.0	986. 6	1,059.2	1,112.9	992.8	1,132.3	1,117.8	1,104.1	982. 6	1, 144. 7	1,042.4	1	p1, 141. 0	
Africa thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania do. Europe do	47,007 206,692 288,167	38, 240 152, 873 264, 854	52,792 169,809 272,297	57, 226 185,230 268,397	45, 474 147,358 214,927	71, 620 178,206 278,746	52, 307 186,492 284, 674	$\begin{array}{c} 46,721 \\ 185,486 \\ 268,830 \end{array}$	41, 497 159, 071 243, 216	49, 612 199, 826 271, 018	38, 815 208, 195 229, 175	39, 688 195, 347 246, 678		
Northern North America do. Southern North America do. South America do. By leading countries: Africa:	276,359 102,625 200,105	250,141 95, 108 185,371	237,305 113,583 213,469	214,281 147,869 239,910	217,116 139,588 228,324	234,119 146,991 222,577	238,062 132,495 223,752	259,851 138,902 204,318	239, 721 125, 978 172, 097	263, 187 142, 441 218, 585	248, 133 111, 153 206, 879	242, 286 104, 265 178, 869		
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania;	425 7, 123	438 8, 728	2, 651 11, 447	1, 982 9, 803	1, 575 6, 156	$1,470 \\ 11,358$	633 10, 063	1, 147 7, 838	205 9, 052	1, 237 11, 216	1, 146 5, 853	2, 714 8, 137		
Australia, including New Guinea. do. British Malaya. do. China, including Manchuria. do. India and Pakistan. do. Japan. do. Indonesia. do. Republic of the Philippines. do.	13, 826 20, 969 1, 132 23, 715 56, 007 15, 782 19, 606	6, 841 21, 966 138 13, 049 45, 065 17, 439 16, 254	15, 444 19, 958 556 18, 934 44, 185 18, 428 12, 373	16, 940 16, 064 671 24, 926 47, 554 16, 584 28, 904	14, 486 12, 629 1, 645 15, 435 38, 689 13, 836 21, 489	11, 565 16, 600 922 25, 810 46, 604 14, 634 29, 182	14, 438 17, 511 575 22, 167 49, 013 17, 207 26, 400	14, 565 18, 564 104 19, 671 49, 338 16, 250 22, 926	13, 213 11, 764 65 21, 228 41, 234 10, 265 21, 075	12, 372 20, 092 34 23, 001 52, 616 17, 595 21, 564	11, 424 15, 011 41 17, 055 58, 785 17, 226 21, 372	10, 273 15, 696 30 23, 479 56, 373 20, 531 16, 769		
Europe:	22, 903 419 50, 880 24, 981 3, 776 72, 126	21, 284 429 44, 247 19, 434 2, 936 62, 048	19, 269 315 50, 133 24, 235 1, 127 65, 622	24, 923 455 41, 418 21, 936 1, 018 58, 047	17, 362 601 41, 049 16, 342 1, 943 50, 207	22, 033 569 52, 124 20, 927 566 71, 898	26, 257 430 53, 615 19, 333 1, 038 70, 308	21, 023 312 50, 476 17, 174 1, 636 66, 394	20, 862 194 44, 662 19, 696 2, 364 57, 372	22, 546 135 47, 540 22, 144 1, 028 71, 503	19, 944 534 51, 284 21, 663 2, 314 52, 828	19, 216 422 47, 626 17, 872 1, 473 66, 229		
Canada do Latin American Republics, total⊕ do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	276,091 270,554 9,282 59,947 20,744 23,991 31,328 26,233 60,384	249,900 255, 710 6, 714 47, 909 15, 536 25, 339 18, 854 29, 633 68, 720	237,271 301,215 9,004 53,690 29,276 30,500 21,366 33,909 70,175	214,162 357,465 13,106 73,560 21,797 35,424 41,550 43,841 73,081	217,080 334,245 11, 532 78, 472 15, 026 35, 517 35, 161 39, 843 68, 939	234,082 332,199 14,532 63,566 17,123 25,393 45,852 36,959 80,468	238,033 322,887 12,008 49,079 24,849 30,619 40,821 36,451 84,887	259,538 311,947 11,871 46,181 13,934 24,521 47,645 36,978 86,630	239, 600 271, 793 13, 465 39, 411 14, 664 16, 831 41, 684 33, 924 70, 397	263, 128 329, 139 10, 301 42, 174 17, 668 47, 987 51, 710 33, 817 79, 144	248, 111 290, 304 8, 081 42, 570 14, 595 43, 161 41, 077 26, 794 74, 602	11, 364 24, 725 43, 858 28, 002		
Imports for consumption, total mil. of dol_ By economic classes: Crude materials thous. of dol_ Crude foodstuffs do_ Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	1,131.9 282,088 144,074 100,768	1, 003. 3 237, 671 131, 632 79, 506	1,052.3 260,357 168,354 82, 244	1,105.4 253,400 200,526 102, 948	1,002.7 228,688 206,841 88, 288	1,126.8 264,822 176,705 113,949	1,086.9 259,334 152,103 108,788	1,090.9 268,749 147,174 112, 237	979. 4 248, 082 126, 001 98, 752	1, 138. 2 289, 950 166, 403 114, 137	1, 044. 4 281, 392 139, 414 105, 838	278, 863 126, 579		
Seminanufactures	283,029 321,911 289,998 6,414 99,602 4,356 32,653 26,694	260,540 293,908 257,395 6,103 93,964 3,307 30,394 14,861 14,079	268,055 273,308 309,208 11,516 116,723 4,105 36,247 18,587 15,258	264,369 284,179 377,708 20,179 141,861 4,242 29,616 44,067 25,016	230,938 247,958 354,968 8,745 163,386 3,590 24,976 38,603 23,463	267,452 303,860 357,045 14,256 119,766 5,342 27,963 45,610 23,328	329,955 8,347 106,302 4,928 38,240 41,903 19,383	258,900 303,877 311,321 7,752 96,984 4,442 31,269 42,814 15,357	233, 271 273, 251 259, 789 13, 307 78, 299 4, 363 18, 868 41, 228 14, 866	322, 718 12, 474 109, 415 2, 887 28, 289 48, 871 15, 522	233, 705 284, 091 297, 400 4, 854 97, 339 4, 578 30, 831 41, 638 17, 523	219, 720 280, 808 288, 544 5, 337 81, 227 4, 109 28, 341 37, 023 18, 757		
Nonagricultural products, total do	841, 871 6, 527	745,863 3, 218	743,110 11,627	727,715 10,523	647,745 8, 932	769,744 9, 125	756,903 5, 581	779,615 7, 562	719, 568 5, 524	815, 501 4, 928	747, 041 4, 040	721, 219 5, 850	.	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous. of dol.	135,695 47,177 16,674 32,221 62,913 125,360	115,314 31,061 15,568 28,314 59,852 106,522	136,818 45,968 14,548 25,545 56,915 113,892	120,800 47,499 10,830 26,126 55,072 118,510	104,835 37, 246 8, 956 27, 759 52, 936 113, 908	125,726 39, 976 11, 531 26, 013 53, 689	120,803 37,499 9,610 24,133 57,970	122,082 31, 843 13, 475 25, 959 57, 139 133,469	109, 426 26, 698 7, 979 24, 066 52, 791 120, 796	106, 246 30, 528 14, 646 25, 844 62, 950	100, 756 26, 395 11, 034 28, 788 51, 045 139, 998	101, 360 23, 484 11, 619 26, 963 52, 523 117, 191	t	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957				T to an above to	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CC	MMU	NICA	TION	s					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines														
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue. Express and freight ton-miles flown do Mail ton-miles flown do Passengers originated, revenue do Passenger-miles flown, revenue millions	55, 165 25, 111 7, 892 3, 421 1, 879	51, 671 22, 803 7, 522 3, 040 1, 656	54, 232 23, 344 10, 482 2, 916 1, 765	56, 255 20, 430 7, 865 3, 045 1, 896	51, 682 18, 272 7, 397 2, 808 1, 702	59, 224 20, 930 8, 242 3, 326 2, 006	57, 716 20, 390 8, 125 3, 370 2, 008	59, 863 23, 609 8, 356 3, 433 2, 016	59, 655 22, 396 7, 628 3, 707 2, 333	62, 058 21, 969 7, 552 3, 525 2, 253	63, 565 23, 651 7, 751 3, 742 2, 349	60, 708 23, 008 7, 220 3, 446 2, 100		
Express Operations Transportation revenues thous, of dol. Express privilege payments do	37, 797 16, 415	34, 427 12, 262	41, 024 15, 393	31, 391 9, 758	30, 125 9, 019	33, 445 11, 823	29, 827 9, 347	22, 506 4, 939	22, 215 6, 236	24, 405 7, 278	30, 770 11, 351	31, 961 11, 192		
Local Transit Lines													!	
ares, average cash rateeents. Passengers carried, revenuemillions. Operating revenuesmil, of dol.	15. 2 7775 123. 3	15. 2 735 120. 6	15. 4 739 124. 4	15. 5 728 119. 3	15. 6 668 110. 6	15. 7 732 117. 6	15. 7 730 120. 2	15. 7 743 120. 3	15. 7 661 108. 8	15. 8 648 111. 9	15. 8 646 111. 2	15. 9 663 104. 5	16. 0 709	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)			,											
Parriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total. Revenue freight carried. thous. of tons.			881 955, 411 935, 317 60, 661						837 938, 036 891, 633 57, 250					
arriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total thous, of dol. Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands			149 94, 415 88, 359 69, 084						148 105, 167 94, 973 68, 308					
Class I Railways									, -					
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3, 284 584 49 181	7 3, 740 7 716 7 63 7 210	3, 392 684 65 194	2, 565 528 52 155	2, 616 521 55 154	3, 446 691 66 203	2, 696 525 49 157	2, 888 532 45 159	3, 631 680 52 203	2, 707 405 41 149	3, 736 683 55 209	2, 851 544 41 149	2, 920 543 40 148	3, 22 63 4 17
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, L. c. l do	227 59 349 249	r 254 r 53 r 315 r 287	246 33 168 263	201 24 81 200	202 21 83 217	264 28 119 290	192 22 151 225	191 23 321 220	236 23 441 264	251 20 363 201	278 29 437 275	182 35 323 217	211 49 289 220	25 4 19 24
Miscellaneous	1, 584 138 120 155	7 1, 843 132 122 166	1, 741 121 114 170	1, 324 117 112 171	1, 364 116 109 173	1, 784 120 114 166	1, 375 117 108 153	1, 396 122 110 142	1, 731 124 114 132	1, 277 118 90 136	1,770 126 113 139	125 117 134	1, 419 123 112 125	1, 62 11 10 12
Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, I. c. I do	159 103 304 39	140 147 77 224 37	127 143 46 110 34	128 147 44 72 33	128 144 38 77 35	131 148 40 82 37	127 135 40 142 35	129 134 40 290 35	134 136 33 313 34	127 183 36 331 33	135 155 42 305 35	125 135 65 295 36	121 147 89 245 35	11 14 6 12 3
Miscellancous do Total, seasonally adjusted do Coal do Coke do	158	128 122 166	135 133 114 162	130 130 112 163	130 127 109 163	134 130 114 165	120 128 108 156	131 119 110 143	133 119 114 135	126 113 90 140	134 121 113 145	134 115 117 136	134 114 112 127	11 11 10 12
Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do	138 159 67 215 38	143 150 61 215 37	142 152 48 354 35	143 147 46 290 35	134 147 47 307 36	131 160 51 283 36	127 153 45 188 35	124 153 44 188 35	129 133 43 202 34	126 152 43 207 33	129 143 44 203 35	116 120 49 196 34	115 147 57 7 152 33	11 15 5 15 3
Miscellaneous do reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total 9 number Boxcars. do Gondolas and open hoppers do	3, 763 27 0	138 4, 228 1, 104 24	143 6, 637 1, 052 191	142 13, 331 5, 776 326	138 8, 329 3, 274 374	6, 428 2, 331 543	8, 553 3, 132 388	130 16, 339 8, 915 204	129 24, 248 16, 797 240	20, 437 9, 285 4, 278	133 12, 749 6, 829 84	124 19, 580 11, 450 668	123 12, 781 5, 913 133	19, 96 9, 27 2, 37
Car shortage, total \circ do Boxears do Gondolas and open hoppers do inancial operations:	15, 883 6, 085 9, 174	7, 844 2, 355 5, 345	3, 507 1, 024 2, 408	1, 646 551 976	2, 406 1, 272 989	1, 851 1, 118 619	1, 203 348 694	889 134 662	1, 773 117 1, 517	1, 608 672 859	2, 798 683 2, 015	1,626 418 1,162	1, 480 518 903	24 12 9
Operating revenues, total \(\text{\sigma} \) mil. of dol- Freight do- Passenger do- Operating expenses do- Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	r 962. 7 r 827. 5 56. 5 699. 4	887. 6 758. 8 57. 4 687. 1	871. 0 720. 6 71. 3 689. 3	855. 6 724. 9 65. 8 688. 6	815. 5 695. 9 57. 6 643. 3	903. 6 776. 9 58. 0 690. 1	886. 1 758. 8 59. 7 690. 4	906. 5 780. 5 59. 7 713. 6	867. 9 735. 2 67. 8 685. 8	872. 7 734. 6 71. 2 695. 5	929. 9 788. 8 68. 8 701. 3	873. 0 747. 2 56. 4 673. 1	927. 3 800. 2 52. 5	
Net reilway operating income mil. of dol. Net income; do. operating results: Freight curried 1 mile, mil, of ton-miles	142. 1 7 121. 8 103. 1 60, 730	112. 7 87. 8 68. 1 55, 291	95. 9 85. 8 95. 4 54, 108	108. 7 58. 3 43. 1 51, 591	106. 4 65. 7 47. 0 49, 405	123. 6 89. 9 71. 2 56, 977	114. 5 81. 2 60. 6	112. 2 80. 8 64. 5 56, 590	108. 1 74. 0 57. 3	108, 6 68, 5 48, 2 51, 624	132. 2 96. 4 79. 5 57, 999	115. 7 84. 2 63. 7 53, 162	99, 6	
Revenue per ton-milecents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions. Waterway Traffic	1. 396 2, 094	1. 407 2, 047	1. 368 2, 601	1. 452 2, 347	1. 448 1, 981	1. 413 2, 012	1. 463 2, 068	1. 424 2, 040	1. 396 2, 421	1, 466 2, 626	1, 405 2, 537			
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports	13, 826 10, 552 3, 274	12, 467 9, 715 2, 752	12, 620 9, 888 2, 732	11, 777 9, 308 2, 469	10, 849 8, 555 2, 294	13, 229 10, 261 2, 968	14, 072 10, 727 3, 345	15, 202 11, 423 3, 779	14, 597 11, 200 3, 397					
Totalthous, of long tons. In United States vesselsdo r Revised.	3, 878 1, 055	3, 743 905	4, 608 1, 200	4, 253 959	3, 897 930	4, 813 1, 229	4, 397 975	4, 586 1, 282	4, 522 1, 233	4, 441 1, 087	4, 334 1, 040	3, 955 983	1, 305 929	

Revised. & Plata for November and December 1956 and March, June, August, and November 1957 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 9 Includes data not shown separately. \$\frac{1}{2}\$Revision for September 1956, \$77,900.000.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		1956	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-				1957			Cant	i	Nover
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATI(ON AN	ED CO	MMU	NICA	TIONS	S—Cor	ıtinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													İ	
Travel Iotels:														
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied percent of total	8, 58 81 278	8. 39 69 257	7, 53 57 241	7. 91 72 262	8. 07 74 270	7, 88 71 253	8. 43 73 268	7. 84 73 312	8.39 72 289	7. 93 63 252	8. 79 68 270	8. 58 71 271	9.01	
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel: U. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumber	110, 808	88, 653	85, 987	86, 989	91, 217	109, 421	103, 026	105, 765	125, 338	202	210	2/1	272	
Departures do do Aliens: Arrivals do do	90, 223 80, 991	78, 796 75, 116	90, 272 69, 458	95, 826 76, 052	104, 618 63, 306	116, 920 87, 010	115, 179 85, 423	137, 790 83, 063	179, 341 88, 791					
Departures do Passports issued and renewed thousands thousands	47, 484 31, 578 1, 151	43, 139 24, 299 461	50, 458 23, 001 290	35, 271 39, 245 302	34, 484 49, 970 364	45, 942 69, 146 480	45, 465 76, 301 726	53, 495 82, 755 1, 183	58, 367 57, 208 3, 127	51, 892 5, 033	42, 320 5, 076	32, 089 2, 227	30, 387 1, 073	26, 2
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions	508	461	521	589 8, 979	524 7, 989	506	459	416	469	430	428	386		
Passenger revenuesthous, of dol. COMMUNICATIONS	7, 238	6, 554	7, 397	8,919	7, 989	7, 711	7,001	6, 342	7, 124	6, 536	6, 496	5, 870		
Celephone carriers: Operating revenues 9thous, of dol	528, 393	520, 872	536, 491	538, 572	520, 662	539, 632	548, 780	556, 390	546, 793	556, 214	562, 223	547, 338		
Station revenues do do do do do do do do do do do do do	298, 202 184, 414	297, 972 176, 933	304, 385 185, 135	307, 397 184, 278	303, 413 170, 471	306, 349 186, 255	311, 431 189, 272	312, 830 195, 422	312, 606 185, 727	311, 922 194, 478	313, 230 199, 107	315, 464 181, 062		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands.	352, 786 72, 536 51, 722	352, 456 68, 729 52, 034	348, 942 78, 940 52, 475	353, 586 74, 122 52, 897	332, 369 76, 025 53, 156	355, 372 75, 788 53, 431	362, 395 75, 815 53, 741	370, 365 75, 664	356, 435 78, 339	378, 526 72, 385	367, 918 80, 707	80, 111		
Pelegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	51, 122	32,004	32, 473	02, 697	03, 100	00, 401	33, 741	54,005	54, 201	54, 444	54, 677	54, 923		
Wire-felegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	21, 839 18, 372	20, 250 17, 879	20, 828 18, 135	20, 680 18, 299	19, 182 16, 924	20, 600 17, 859	21, 033 18, 317	21, 699 18, 966	20, 772 18, 123	20, 430 18, 943	20, 673 18, 535	20, 435 18, 035		
Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	2, 676	1,713	2, 264	1, 371	1, 306	1, 763	1,732	1,733	1, 692	545	1, 358	1, 572		
Operating revenues	2, 952 2, 164 520	3, 078 2, 205 626	3, 094 2, 072 728	3, 034 2, 231 528	2, 689 2, 249 197	2, 879 2, 340 272	2, 824 2, 313 239	3, 055 2, 486 287	2, 840 2, 381 192	3, 041 2, 548 198	2, 796 2, 463 48	2, 840 2, 471 92		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	3, 407	3, 656	3, 569	3, 591	3, 332	3, 501	3, 413	3, 567	3, 345	3, 450	3, 411	3, 410		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo		2, 519 1, 069	2, 653 814	2, 641 843	2, 443 791	2, 567 833	2, 545 767	2, 622 844	2, 629 609	2, 739 599	2, 637 670	2, 684 613		
	CI	1EMI	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	CODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)														
Calcium carbide (commercial)do	94, 472	264, 436 92, 637	290, 512 92, 793	302, 504 89, 275	294, 103 77, 754	320, 733 86, 268	321, 529 87, 443	334, 209 81, 098	308, 755 74, 752	293, 661 83, 609	294, 507 87, 581	^r 290,624 88, 942	322, 557 86, 587	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid ‡ do Chlorine, gas do Hydroehlorie acid (100% HCl) do do	7 67, 428 333, 775 80, 799	7 59, 862 329, 457 80, 754	7 56, 516 341, 125 78, 875	54, 253 334, 403 78, 852	53, 435 291, 428 75, 145	60, 643 326, 599 80, 957	66, 550 327, 920 76, 241	81, 677 342, 813 74, 049	91, 533 329, 048 73, 214	102, 664 333, 137 75, 785	98, 972 323, 404 77, 770	78, 071 329, 627 76, 550	338, 297 81, 811	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)dodo	207, 745	209, 746	231, 630	237, 519	231, 148	250, 040	245, 241	253, 287	212, 616	210, 125	234, 772	217, 441	250, 362	
Oxygen (high purity)‡mil. of eu. ft. Phosphorie acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄)short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O)	7 2, 916 320, 709	r 2, 838 279, 192	7 2, 926 275, 711	2, 802 337, 694	2, 109 351, 157	2, 524. 380, 992	2, 502 356, 352	2, 619 383, 249	2, 393 331, 083	2, 414 331, 608	r 2, 647 353, 015	2, 608 7373, 648	384, 834	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo	423, 468 10, 657	401, 919 10, 115	394, 497 9, 649	379, 549 9, 285	376, 731 8, 871	414, 879 9, 642	403, 736 9, 860	400, 698 9, 649	377, 202 9, 341	358, 741 6, 286	391, 615 8, 166	368, 917 8, 544	401, 774	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons	366, 521 60, 779	358, 153 65, 837	375, 554 50, 677	365, 413 55, 869	321, 922 50, 786	354, 297 54, 466	360, 937 53, 137	378, 190 55, 470	356, 715 48, 497	362, 924 41, 156	354, 015 46, 045	367, 350 53, 867	375, 059	1
Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons	76, 418	75, 024	75, 265	76, 657	69, 546	76, 249	74, 626	73, 093	66, 537	65, 448	r 65, 552	63, 650		i
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)‡thous. of short tons Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	1,417	1, 368	1,376	1,386	1,310	1, 418	1,382	1, 422	1,309	1, 286	1,304	1, 348	1, 433	
dol. per short ton Drganic chemicals:♂	22, 35	22, 35	22. 35	22, 35	22. 35	22, 35	22.35	22. 35	22, 35	22, 35	22. 35	22. 35	p 22, 35	
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous of lb. Acetic anhydride, production	49, 343 70, 277	46, 853 75, 122	49, 737 90, 378	53, 628 85, 428	41, 227 74, 946	41, 136 76, 985	32, 738 64, 305	38, 895 61, 546	46, 982 67, 377	45, 643 67, 140	51, 726 76, 886	50, 725 81, 027		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	1,356	1, 488	1,618	1,491	1, 512	1, 208	1, 570	1, 473	1, 223	943	1, 240	1, 569	-	
Production thous of proof gal Stocks, end of month, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do	36, 066 37, 290 27, 157	36, 656 33, 844 25, 403	36, 459 33, 858 25, 533	36, 322 33, 337 25, 777	32, 766 31, 214 23, 869	55, 429 29, 418 20, 791	33, 631 28, 051 18, 734	33, 444 26, 510 17, 530	31, 755 26, 597 18, 018	36, 560 28, 542 19, 880	41, 481 28, 908 23, 517	39, 048 26, 043 20, 780	41, 109 24, 441 20, 360	
In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10, 132 38, 498	8, 441 36, 240	8, 325 35, 059	7, 560 42, 818	7, 345 33, 326	8, 626 35, 253	9, 317 35, 275 736	8, 980 33, 501	8, 579 30, 793	8, 662 35, 910	5, 390 37, 551	5, 263 35, 180	4, 081 41, 087	
Withdrawn tax-paid do Alcohol, denatured: Production thous, of wine gal.	1	1, 307	1,098	943 23, 053	925 17, 896	834 19, 040	19,047	1, 044	1, 071 16, 665	725 19, 403	812 20, 648	901	942 22, 218	
Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	20, 100	18, 881 11, 178	19, 865 10, 421	21, 140 12, 194	18, 370 12, 135	20, 365 11, 964	19, 886 9, 746	19, 046 8, 181	17, 752 5, 978	19, 005 5, 561	21, 534 4, 607	18, 042 5, 576	22, 985 4, 978	
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. DDT, productionthous. of lb	11,699 10,949	12, 172 10, 641	14, 267 11, 201	7, 978 10, 878	8, 955 9, 311	9, 796 11, 522	10, 414 11, 766	11, 052 12, 880	9, 603 11, 023	9, 171 11, 058	7 10, 895 9, 306	9, 812 9, 193		
1/1/1, in oquedonHIOus, 01 ID	1 10.171	8, 285 90, 119	8, 306 95, 181	93, 089	5, 702 82, 526	6, 371 89, 577	7, 420 97, 156	6, 061 98, 873	8, 151 98, 789	8, 038 106, 183	7, 416 109, 117	6, 938 105, 236		
Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	119,056	116, 914	107, 918	109, 149	105, 976	111,620	105, 163	104,614	100, 606	93, 383	103, 324	105, 068		
Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldebyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycorin refined all grades:	00.000	00.000			19,642	20,799	21, 556	⁷ 21, 873	17, 918	16, 853	22,012	21, 770	22, 909	
Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycevin, refined, all grades: Production do Consumption do	ar17,272	22, 656 7 16, 447 50, 618	19, 624 7 15, 621 51, 018	22, 811 17, 029 51, 634	15,345	16, 641	16,026 54,348	17, 782 55, 095	15, 904 53, 629	15, 638 52, 065	18, 022 53, 635	16, 767 55, 452	18, 692 54, 288	
Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldebyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycorin refined all grades:	20, 666 a r 17,272 a 48, 094 189	22, 656 7 16, 447 50, 618 156 19, 408	19, 624 7 15, 621 51, 018 172 21, 312	17, 029 51, 634 171 20, 503		16, 641 52, 058 197 18, 701	16, 026 54, 348 193 16, 647	17, 782 55, 095 201 16, 329	15, 904 53, 629 187 14, 108	15, 638 52, 065 186 16, 692	18, 022 53, 635 165 18, 000	16, 767 55, 452 101 16, 489	18, 692 54, 288	

wincludes data not shown separately. Elevisions will be published later for the following: Carbon dioxide and oxygen (January-September 1956); sulfuric acid (1955 and January-July 1956).
♂Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless of herwise indicated.

Revisions for glycerin for 1956 (thous. lb.): Consumption (January-September)—16,641; 16,030; 16,952; 17,284; 17,218; 16,598; 14,486; 16,129; 15,867; stocks, March, 45,156.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956				i		1	1957		<u> </u>			i
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove bei
CF	HEMIC	ALS A	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	ontin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
onsumption (10 States) — thous, of short tons, sports, total φ short tons.	422 490, 565	461 380, 619	368 368, 561	384 391, 541	711 400, 633	1, 307 572, 080	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,722 \\ 605,734 \end{bmatrix}$	1, 178 547, 058	647 560, 382	286 545, 081	185 582, 497	301 503, 418	411 464, 974	
Nitrogenous materialsdo	78, 341	52, 707	91,922	68, 610	91, 201	136, 510	117, 457	120, 399	81,768	73, 414	87,709	57, 439	89, 941	
Phosphate materials do do do do do do do do do do do do do	350, 392 48, 759	279, 727 39, 574	226, 041 35, 031	264, 038 42, 660	259, 695 23, 146	334, 222 66, 979	364, 178 86, 548	366, 275 27, 059	421, 374 45, 042	414, 603 37, 482	440, 652 26, 145	394, 737 34, 449	327, 238 20, 608	
nnorts, total 9 . do	152,735	238, 657	227, 306	167, 168	203, 735	211, 583	260, 485	214, 395	181, 884	123,050	181, 128	180, 198		
nports, total \(\text{\$\cdot \cdot	86, 597	184, 358	158,937	113, 043	101, 561	115, 218	167, 161	144, 266	139, 344	75, 805	105, 840	108, 899		
Nitrate of sodado Phosphate materialsdo	8, 859 12, 769	83, 707 3, 080	78, 702 10, 218	30, 483 7, 336	$\begin{array}{c c} 21,213 \\ 9,672 \end{array}$	23, 566 12, 138	94, 189 9, 582	84, 590 10, 103	71, 461 7, 343	26, 160 11, 237	36, 049 12, 027	36, 449 7, 256		
Potash materialsdododododo	29, 902	37, 214	39, 842	20,606	53, 485	32, 622	24, 101	7, 969	4, 145	18, 023	40, 859	35, 839		
Port warehousesdol. per short ton.	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	49, 50	49. 50	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	p 49.75	
otash deliveriesshort tons.	147, 407	160, 260	179, 599	162, 814	183, 140	266, 028	269, 417	165, 546	121, 134	90, 904	114, 455	158, 612	113, 306	
perphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Productionshort tons_	207, 487	208, 098	207, 611	219, 855	216, 022	229, 529	225, 072	211, 784	170, 519	162, 974	170, 834	r 188, 705	216, 251	
Stocks, end of monthdo	393, 426	401, 524	414, 207	414, 922	418, 947	322, 033	233, 405	206, 881	271, 568	308, 380	321, 274	7339, 729	336, 620	
MISCELLANEOUS				l										
xplosives (industrial), shipments:	441	640	494	546	722	246	223	137	107	210	195	307	299	
Black blasting powderthous, of lb. High explosivesdo	88, 843	77, 063	67, 568	70,015	67, 094	71, 654	79, 924	82, 235	78, 911	82,007	80, 288	86, 887	82, 141	
ılfur (native): Productionthous, of long tons.	529	515	534	495	440	472	462	429	440	460	470	445	462	
Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	3, 706	3,852	3, 936	3, 998	4, 088	4, 102	4, 049	4,093	4,087	4, 153	4, 173	4, 273	4, 305	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS		ŀ												
nimal fats and greases:♂ Tallow, edible:														
Production thous, of lb	. 7 24, 737	r 28, 693	7 27, 314	22, 837	27, 085	22, 362	22, 180	27, 274	21, 976	21, 301	25, 682	23, 377	23, 046	
Consumption, factory¶‡do Stocks (incl. refined grades), end of monthdo	7 19, 372 8, 386	7 17, 936 12, 109	7 15, 780 18, 986	21, 537 20, 279	27, 676 20, 442	22, 453 20, 668	22, 503 20, 469	28, 510 19, 680	23, 265 17, 364	23, 855 17, 107	24, 260 16, 900	24, 086 15, 055	23, 850 13, 352	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:		r 248, 385	r 233, 990	236, 928	239, 230	215, 198	208, 585	230, 325	212, 554	211, 120	227, 447	208, 097	237, 040	
Production \$\tag{\text{do}} \ \ \text{do} \ \ \text{Consumption, factory \$\frac{1}{2}\$} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	146, 584	r 133, 372	128, 562	145, 660	133, 123	146, 703	139, 888	143, 522	130, 684	109, 670	152, 561	140, 566	155, 053	l
Stocks (excl. relined grades), end of month_do	299, 535	337, 568	342, 194	349, 056	347, 889	288, 052	254, 929	248, 253	250, 302	253, 161	247, 307	231, 469	239, 287	
ish and marine mammal oils:△ Production t	_ r 16, 557	r 8, 307	r 12, 594	1,031	515	411	1, 358	12, 280	19,010	34, 146	25, 742	r 22, 958	17, 454	
Consumption, lactory 4	17 12, 940	r 12, 188	r 15, 614	13, 626	14,689	10, 522	11, 570	12, 423	11, 177	12, 161	10, 785	r 12, 249	13, 656	1
Stocks, end of monthdododododododo_	115, 838	115, 366	⁷ 102, 609	87,079	71,646	59, 407	54, 107	57, 332	66, 412	83, 788	77, 512	r 82, 035	84, 942	
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude‡mil. of lb.		649	r 615	647	587	582	501	472	416	436	464	486	661	
Consumption, crude, factory 1do	624	580	553	573	501	508	471	455	471	420	464	438	585	
Stocks, end of month:‡ Crudedo	548	584	616	602	596	616	605	597	476	492	462	478	511	
Refineddo	343	384	r 410	447	461	463	456	416	367	313	272	242	269	
Exports thous. of lb. Imports, total do do	105, 891	98, 029	197, 955	167, 776	145, 263	203, 824	114, 055	76, 550	156, 113	77, 363	87,679	68, 911	93, 122	
Paint oilsdo	41, 653 6, 616	41, 247 3, 263	35, 709 1, 830	47, 121 2, 476	26, 555 3, 182	50, 333 2, 034	39, 417 4, 769	40, 098 9, 855	32, 615 4, 800	37, 181 5, 668	39, 481 1, 707	39, 084 385		
Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	_ 35, 037	37, 983	33, 879	44, 645	23, 373	48, 300	34, 648	30, 243	27, 814	31, 512	37, 774	38, 699		
Copra:	35, 504	27, 230	27, 503	30, 277	24, 480	26, 621	27, 222	27, 325	21, 887	26, 663	25, 274	25, 503	32, 627	
Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do	12, 967			16, 787	18, 177	27, 178	20, 235	13, 219	8, 748	12, 354	13, 504	9,824	15, 065	
Importsdodo	31, 265	36, 783	23, 484	28, 697	25, 686	31, 372	23, 231	15, 960	15, 701	30, 015	22, 787	22, 751		-
Production:	45.050	24 510	25 00-	38, 967	31, 114	34,031	34, 459	35, 415	28, 488	33, 758	32, 300	32, 604	41 500	
Crude thous, of lb. Refined do	1 33, 630	34, 510 31, 081	35, 097 28, 776	30, 670	29, 902	42, 310	36, 211	34, 962	34, 364	33, 108	35, 421	18, 226	41, 588 51, 702	
Consumption, factory:	52, 414	47, 123	45, 760	50, 094	46,602	61, 969	55, 205	54, 162	51, 142	47, 879	54, 793	32, 816	76, 573	
Consumption, factory: Crude. do Refined. do Stocks, end of month:	32, 175	27, 982	27, 961	28, 906	31,098	37, 400	37, 082	33, 266	35, 729	32, 050	35, 775	24, 595	41,800	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	58, 391	59, 516	70, 274	73, 592	62, 803	61, 729	57, 866	50, 849	40, 881	40,617	36, 976	52, 208	37, 065	
Crude do Refined do Imports do	11, 483 14, 004	15, 917 23, 557	15, 739 17, 262	15, 492 22, 188	10, 440 5, 922	15, 260 19, 690	13, 065 15, 245	11, 436 10, 060	9, 027 10, 995	9, 259 12, 378	10, 023 17, 813	4, 467 16, 329	11, 245	
Cottonwood:		1,071	340	1	43	25	10	11	10	101	238	504	1, 140	
Receipts at mills thous, of short tons Consumption (crush) do. Stocks at mills, end of month do.	722	677	570	613	492	400	278	224	147	120	142	346	646	i
Cottonseed cake and meal:	1	2, 353	2, 123	1,624	1,176	801	533	320	183	164	260	418	912	·
Productionshort tons Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	346, 400 170, 814	327, 720 186, 106	274, 304 187, 819	293, 321 194, 737	238, 857 228, 210	192, 415 263, 956	135, 735 279, 436	112, 023 293, 212	72, 366 287, 779	58, 531 251, 816	71,002 209,556			
Cottonseed oil, crude:		1	1		1	1		1	1	1	· ·	1		
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of month‡do	241,749 147,953	229, 605 173, 802		207, 691 170, 536	170, 419 168, 091	139, 383 142, 267	99, 742 116, 696	81, 445 107, 760	53, 599 70, 242	42, 577 48, 915	48, 393 36, 787		223, 092 108, 132	
Cottonseed oil refined:		159, 780	' '	1 1	132, 848	106, 524	90, 323	74, 543	65, 405	54, 947	43,777	75, 529		- 1
Production. do Consumption, factory do	161, 282	r 123,137	122, 138	131,666	113,600	109, 669	100, 139	106, 940	105, 878	101, 717	103, 764	94, 429	116, 520)
In margarine do. Stocks, end of month‡ mil. of lb Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.). dol. per lb	23, 681 197	24, 474 227	28, 825 237	31, 636 267	29, 561 288	26, 119 285	20, 579 278	19, 669 245	13, 573 205	14, 365 154	15,048	82	9.	3 -
Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.). dol. per lb	. 200	. 208	, 208	. 223	. 223	. 223	. 195	. 180	. 180	.190	. 185		P. 198	
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu			1 48, 712				_	2 2
Oil mills: Consumptiondo		3, 295	r 2, 971	2, 304	2, 239	2, 586	1, 500	1, 561	1, 508	3, 055	3, 373	2,981	2, 730)
Stocks, end of monthdodo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	4,945	4, 557	r 4, 249	3, 516	3, 433	2, 066 3, 23	1,748	1, 422	2, 352	2,777	2, 615 3, 25	$\frac{3,707}{3.40}$	3, 79	4
rice wholeshe is a liverbearous) dal per dii	3. 27	3.41	5, 44	3, 40	3.34	ə. 23	3. 17	5. 10	3.07	ə. U/	0, 20	o. 40	J. 41	,r

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

* December 1 estimate of 1956 crop. * November 1 estimate of 1957 crop.

* Batates represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virgina, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous, short tons): 1956—July-September, 76; October-December, 79; 1957—January-March, 277; April-June, 323; July-September, 70.

* Includes data not shown separately. * For data on lard, see p. 8-29.

* Revisions for 1956 will be published later for indicated series as follows: Edible tallow, inedible tallow, and fish oils (production and consumption, January-September); total vegetable oils (production, January, February, May, and June; consumption and stocks, January-September); crude cottonseed oil stocks, May; refined cottonseed oil (total consumption and stocks, March-May).

**Consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining: those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.

**ABeginning 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly included); consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957				ī	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove ber
CI	IEMIC	CALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Continued Linseed oil, raw:		ļ												
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do	81, 565 65, 278	66, 563 40, 884	38, 212	46, 864 37, 985	45, 657 33, 825	52, 970 39, 009	31, 106 40, 890	31, 929 35, 442	30, 533 42, 438	61, 488 38, 627	68, 387 48, 496	58, 787 43, 661	52, 829 43, 348	
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb Sovbeans:	86, 694 . 131	111, 301 . 136	, 115, 981 , 136	111, 821 . 134	128, 945 . 133	144, 223 . 131	135, 446 . 127	123, 646 . 127	69, 912 . 127	71, 442 , 127	73, 249 . 133	72, 649 . 142	64, 345 P. 148	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Consumption, factory do	27, 928	26, 591	1 455,869 26, 988	28, 420	26, 622	28, 909	27, 328	26, 476	24, 694	24, 354	25, 387	22, 245	28, 084	2 491. 4
Stocks, end of monthdodo	78, 011	79, 070	70, 354	65, 517	56, 332	44, 232	33, 533	24, 678	18, 724	18, 655	12, 778	6, 370	66, 741	
Production: Crude thous, of lb. Refined do	301, 802 252, 552	284, 820 244, 824	289, 736 233, 159	305, 156 240, 523	287, 218 209, 184	313, 006 220, 333	298, 230 213, 476	289, 605 217, 495	271, 970 238, 089	268, 757 211, 1 7 7	276, 614 241, 083	244, 415 210, 216	306, 746 251, 803	
Refined do Consumption, factory, refined; do Stocks, end of month:	258, 763	237, 131	224, 344	222, 557	208, 924	210, 687	207, 436	213, 302	235, 912	202, 512	222, 759	221, 872	246, 821	
Crude	132, 946 77, 178 .175	125, 466 83, 974	140, 996 92, 130 . 190	134, 093 103, 973 . 200	129, 964 99, 970	150, 434 97, 821 . 200	173, 139 97, 212 . 185	195, 853 101, 845 . 175	180, 480 98, 325 , 175	217, 629 98, 925 . 175	199, 167 113, 725 . 175	182, 123 103, 781 . 170	194, 319 110, 813	
Margarine:	134, 584	. 195	124, 951	132, 373	. 200	120, 472	122, 897	116, 196	98, 088	109, 977	116, 812	1	p. 170 137, 803	
Production thous, of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of moderate, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)	21, 556	25, 292	27, 584	29, 874	32, 143	34, 814	27, 426	29, 963	28, 855	25, 444	28, 453	27, 303	29, 391	
dol. per lb_ hortening: Production tthous, of lb_	, 273 178, 089	. 282	. 292	. 292	. 292	. 292	. 282	. 275	. 275 147, 478	. 275	, 275 160, 503	. 275 r 160, 293	p. 275 176, 608	1
Stocks, end of monthdo	119, 437	105, 477	122, 047	126, 807	133, 017	138, 595	129, 987	123, 001	130, 125	118, 022	108, 393		112, 538	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER actory shipments, total thous. of dol.	140, 309	121, 488	97, 308	125, 401	112, 467	130, 966	145, 055	157, 569	152, 899	148, 162	152, 080	132, 566	134, 032	
Industrial sales do Trade sales do	58, 374 81, 935	55, 280 66, 208	45, 645 51, 663	54, 539 70, 862	50, 131 62, 336	55, 378 75, 588	57, 566 87, 489	59, 768 97, 801	55, 370 97, 529	55, 244 92, 918	57, 600 94, 480	50, 863 81, 703	56, 169 77, 863	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
roduction: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:	3, 837	2 274	2 704	2 401	3, 292	4, 253	3, 823	3, 658	4, 094	2, 872	2 500	4, 186		
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes do	9,390	3, 374 9, 291 365	3, 724 8, 452 317	3, 491 7, 456 377	7, 187 429	8, 289 379	7, 168 357	7, 672 412	7, 794 270	6, 621 233	3, 580 7, 200 318	9098 281		
Other cellulose plasticsdo	. 564	551	472	525	375	500	528	466	468	341	511	495		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo	43, 493 48, 789 25, 691	40, 145 44, 467 24, 269	35, 206 41, 794 21, 370	41, 373 43, 507 23, 097	37, 064 46, 097 22, 556	39, 816 51, 041 25, 910	35, 442 48, 871 24, 217	39, 251 48, 598 23, 971	35, 561 43, 309 22, 268	32, 607 38, 889 18, 057	37, 043 46, 520 7 23, 597	37, 406 48, 496 23, 486		
Vinyl resins. do. Alkyd resins do.	67, 176	65, 900 34, 509	67, 870 27, 874	67, 096 34, 948	64, 005 29, 980	70, 419 31, 879	67, 640 32, 382	71, 363 34, 715	68, 327 32, 120	63, 272 27, 858	72, 263 29, 228	72, 238 29, 993		-
Rosin modificationsdo	10,908	11, 553	10, 024	10, 848	10, 517	9, 951	10, 508	11, 749	11,000	9, 149	10, 048	10, 442		
Polyester resins do Polyethylene resins do Miscellaneous do	49, 110	6, 542 51, 421 13, 977	6, 139 51, 413 13, 679	7, 265 52, 394 14, 829	7, 187 49, 800 13, 080	8, 618 56, 587 15, 428	8, 961 51, 793 15, 711	8, 525 56, 170 15, 118	8, 178 56, 074 14, 900	7, 209 55, 357 14, 428	7, 336 58, 349 15, 313	60, 184		
	1		·	IC PO		I	·		-	1 ,	1	1,		1
		IE.IL.	ECIN	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS		T	T			1	1
ELECTRIC POWER Production (utility and industrial), total														
mil. of kwhr_ Electric utilities, total	51, 129	57, 820 50, 645 41, 340	60, 055 52, 875 42, 878	62, 938 55, 503 45, 311	55, 374 48, 666 38, 687	59, 765 52, 447 41, 008	57, 702 50, 669 38, 622	58, 909 51, 699 39, 900	58, 990 52, 053 40, 873	61, 191 54, 348 43, 534	62, 649 55, 449 45, 416	51, 573	60, 297 53, 157 43, 116	
By waterpowerdo	9, 238	9, 305	9, 998	10, 192	9, 979	11, 439	12, 047	11, 800	11, 180	10, 814	10,033	9, 282	10,041	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	41, 800 9, 330	41, 230 9, 416	43, 098 9, 777	45, 083 10, 420	39, 779 8, 887	42, 349 10, 098	40, 641 10, 028	41, 190 10, 509	41, 590 10, 463	43, 532 10, 816	44. 585 r 10, 863			
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo		7, 175 6, 920	7, 180 6, 903	7, 435 7, 154	6, 708 6, 443	7, 318 7, 005	7, 033 6, 724	7, 210 6, 917	6, 937 6, 678	6, 843 6, 628 215	7, 200 6, 999	6, 762 6, 559	6, 918	
By waterpowerdo	- 242	254	276	281	266	313	310	293	259	1	201	203	222	
class to ultimate customers, total (EEI)†do Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do	1	44, 526 7, 276	46, 092 7, 428	47, 693 7, 640	46, 217 7, 583	46, 167 7, 440	45, 671 7, 324	45, 353 7, 440	45, 613 7, 935	46, 349 8, 586	7 47, 976 8, 839		j	1
Small light and power do Large light and power do	1	23, 629	23, 604	23, 795	22, 640	23, 509	23, 679	23, 996	23, 815	23, 068	24, 026	24, 010		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domestiedo Rural (distinct rural rates)do	_ 10, 530	362 11, 047 769	389 12, 424 764	13, 561 784	13, 389 758	12, 618 773	11, 970 922	235 11, 310 903	312 11, 205 985	316 11, 709 1, 258	322 11, 996 1, 339	11, 897		
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	427 942	454 942	483 946	487 973	440 989	429 965	393 969	370 949	348 958	357 995	388 1,007	415		
Interdepartmentaldododevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	. 52	47	54	39	45	54	53	51	56	60	59	56		-
Electric Institute)‡thous. of dol. GAS	730, 077	730, 285	756, 811	784, 979	775, 742	762, 232	751, 690	746, 672	758, 054	777, 509	796, 383	793, 554		-
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):3 Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_			3, 359			3, 314			3, 282					
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do			3, 138 219			3, 093 219			3, 064 216					
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms.			572			885 688			526 366		.			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total			_ 156						151				-	-
thous, of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		-	_[81, 724			91, 938			75, 580 57, 581				-	-
Industrial and commercialdo			_i 18, 324	I		.1 22, 550	1		17, 467	1	.1	-1	-1	_

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary.

1 December 1 estimate of 1956 crop. 2 November 1 estimate of 1957 crop.

2 Revisions for 1956 will be published later for indicated series as follows: Soybean oil (consumption and refined stocks, March-May; crude stocks, April); shortening production, March; electric-power sales and revenue, February-August.

3 Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956						,	1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued						
GAS—Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly):♂ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_ Residential (incl. house-heating)do			26, 567 24, 441	-		26, 745 24, 624								
Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating)do			2, 107 17, 654 5, 544			2, 092 23, 052 10, 308			2, 040 16, 898 5, 125					
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)dodo			11, 345 883, 299 486, 445 376, 492											
Industrial and commercialdo	1		ODST	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1		300, 109					
A COMONO DEVENTA OF C								1	<u> </u>	l -	1	1	1	<u> </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Beer:thous. of bblthous. of bbl	6, 500	5, 947	6, 123	6, 866	5, 912	7,611	8, 081	9,007	9,011	9, 803	8, 354	6, 838	6, 769	
Taxable withdrawalsdostoeks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits:	6, 670 9, 753	6, 171 9, 135	6, 129 8, 768	5, 689 9, 552	5, 570 9, 558	6, 439 10, 261	6, 992 10, 931	8, 201 11, 211	8, 247 11, 478	9, 191 11, 469	8, 482 10, 805	6, 884 10, 333	6, 517 10, 135	
Production thous. of tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	7 34, 173 22, 321	23, 065 23, 822	17, 852 25, 159	19, 982 14, 375	18, 105 15, 936	18, 902	19, 033 15, 264	19, 307 17, 868	14,063 16,443	8, 478 15, 121	11, 002 16, 994	23, 650 16, 047	34, 060	
thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous, of proof gal.	21, 817 7836, 018 3, 580	19, 331 830, 129 3, 632	11, 989 832, 439 2, 889	9, 661 838, 623 1, 482	10, 805 842, 059 1, 606	10, 897 12, 420 845, 407 1, 973	11, 190 850, 996 1, 965	12, 234 853, 437 2, 277	12, 887 853, 012 1, 936	10, 316 848, 118 2, 211	11, 568 845, 122 1, 942	13, 786 842, 191 2, 579	19, 208 838, 122	
Whisky: Production thous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous, of proof gal	10, 971 11, 120 729, 660 3, 258	10, 734 10, 325 725, 572 3, 288	10, 122 6, 334 726, 562 2, 627	11, 429 5, 125 730, 569 1, 265	11, 243 6, 139 732, 777 1, 438	12, 151 6, 626 735, 536 1, 733	12, 500 5, 432 740, 710 1, 782	10, 776 6, 211 742, 045 2, 056	8, 067 6, 404 742, 872 1, 739	4, 048 4, 177 741, 197 2, 025	5, 262 5, 482 739, 048 1, 740	8, 214 7, 604 736, 320 2, 332	12, 189 10, 283 734, 308	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total very thous. of proof galdododo	13, 497 12, 019	12, 549 11, 275	6, 768 5, 675	4, 677 3, 622	4, 607 3, 675	5, 137 4, 016	5, 238 4, 170	5, 614 4, 382	6, 914 5, 615	5, 332 4, 171	5, 611 4, 219	7, 227 5, 918	10, 532 9, 023	
Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: Productionthous, of wine gal	205 276 1,648 101	188 272 1,547 115	162 261 1,418 114	206 129 1, 477 41	251 101 1, 611 36	205 134 1,665 44	226 160 1,713 50	237 183 1,755 67	282 173 1,840 50	155 105 1,877 36	336 155 2, 039 49	172 184 2,007	187 276 1, 892	
Imports	772, 702 714, 633 7202, 921	24, 070 13, 879 210, 541 874	3, 912 11, 953 198, 721 765	2, 923 10, 872 190, 095 585	2, 218 10, 220 180, 012 465	2, 630 12, 485 170, 636 598	2, 139 11, 893 159, 627 653	1, 907 11, 295 149, 615 649	1, 984 10, 421 138, 034 621	1, 049 9, 248 130, 148 457	4, 132 10, 888 122, 608 509	42, 227 13, 680 149, 569 620	69, 443 15, 355 206, 200	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	⁷ 142. 657	41,839	6,075	3, 954	3, 949	1,540	1,871	912	1,332	1, 192	10,566	97, 449	123, 025	
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)‡thous, of lb	7 92, 993	r 92, 184	⁷ 103, 191	r 116, 075	r 110, 015	r 195 675	r 133, 450	r 150 085	r 149, 400	, 127, 180	⁷ 108, 955	7 91, 265	100, 540	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese:	62, 261	39, 640 . 632	25, 103 . 614	28, 855 . 604	31, 946 . 606	40, 915	61, 996 . 604	95, 998 . 602	147, 013	176, 061 . 601	171,815	145, 262 . 624	7 126, 921 614	110, 71 . 60
Production (factory), total; thous, of lb. American, whole milk; do		r 90, 504 r 59, 486	7 96, 570 7 62, 786	r 100, 555 r 67, 580	r 66, 670	1		^r 126, 505	(r 136, 905 r 104, 880	7 118, 535 7 89, 155		99, 580 68, 610	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total	489, 385 448, 857 5, 609	454, 729 414, 606 5, 332	441, 082 401, 079 5, 598	419, 992 379, 637 5, 038	390, 308 349, 441 3, 188	388, 631 346, 277 4, 989	391, 289 345, 421 4, 325	424, 917 381, 146 3, 953	466, 136 419, 583 4, 202	495, 063 449, 472 2, 850	507, 286 460, 860 3, 208	497, 486 453, 093 3, 214	r 464, 570 r 425, 655	438, 309 401, 81
cago)dol. per lb_ Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:1	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 388	. 388	.388	. 391	1	
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	ļ	7 6, 705 7 146, 067	7 7, 593 7 154, 295	7, 350 r 163, 250	8, 275 r 169, 700	6, 380 r 212, 450	r 6, 350 r 249, 000	7 4, 250 7 312, 000	1	7 6, 050 7 244, 250	r 4, 500 r 216, 500	3, 950 170, 900	4, 475 162, 500	
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) dodo	'	10, 391 310, 371	9, 649 224, 025	9, 117 156, 420	9, 559 123, 616	8, 925 83, 361	9, 172 153, 950	9, 547 244, 478	9, 416 368, 927	8, 406 421, 706	7, 572 438, 820	7, 533 428, 868	6, 634 379, 839	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened) dol. per case	1	3, 385 14, 172 5. 93	5, 054 20, 211 5, 93	5, 129 15, 847 5, 93	2, 888 9, 200 5, 93	7, 270 15, 064 5, 95	4, 802 7, 861 6. 05	2, 536 13, 034 6. 06	1, 444 16, 306 6, 05	3, 153 12, 149 6, 06	3, 350 19, 897 6, 06	1, 712 15, 762 6, 06	2, 504 16, 375 6, 06	
Fluid milk: Production mil. of lb Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, wholesale, U. S. average dol. per 100 lb	9, 276 3, 285 4, 55	8, 695 3, 120 4. 61	9, 227 3, 450 4, 53	9, 697 3, 791 4. 44	9, 464 3, 618 4, 34	10, 961 4, 213 4. 19	11, 428 4, 647 3, 99	13, 122 5, 593 3. 85	12, 633 5, 312 3, 83	11, 692 4, 593 3, 99	10, 794 3, 929 4. 16	9, 611 3, 307 4, 40	9, 412 3, 454 r 4, 56	8, 783 4. 63
Dry milk: Production: Dry whole milk. thous of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food). do	7 7, 710 7 86, 591	, 7, 291 , 92, 552	7 9, 117 7 119, 188	7, 900 130, 650	6, 500 r 128, 400	7, 000 153, 600	7 8, 600 7 171, 800	r 10, 900 r 215, 700	r 10, 100 r 200, 200	7 8, 700 7 151, 500	7,000 7119,200	6, 700 r 89, 400	8, 200 100, 460	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk	11, 725 76, 563	11, 390 67, 095	10, 757 69, 461	10, 384 65, 623	10, 450 63, 308	9, 430 69, 029	9, 919 80, 493	11, 926 119, 757	13, 374 144, 368	13, 792 133, 496	12, 783 113, 910	11, 061 93, 573		
Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average dol. per lb	2, 692 42, 371 .152	2,010 21,053	2,776 42,700 .152	4, 418 9, 136 . 153	3, 071 7, 645 . 152	3, 607 12, 552 . 153	4, 858 24, 418	3, 940 18, 290 . 153	3, 183 25, 686 . 153	4, 561 18, 989 . 152	5, 168 24, 192 . 153	2, 681 29, 588 . 153	30, 260	

r Revised.
Preliminary.

Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 are available upon request.

Data beginning July 1956 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1955-June 1956, such production totaled 183,000 gal.

Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter, cheese (total and American), dry whole milk, and nonfat dry milk solids—January 1955-September 1956; condensed milk and evaporated milk—January-September 1956.

2, 361 2, 112 2, 108 2, 289

2.371

2. 231

2.393

2. 302 2. 213 2. 401

2, 416

2, 268 2, 057 2, 365

2.435

2. 135

2, 382 2, 121 2, 139 2, 302

2.428

2. 132 2. 178 2. 326

2, 439

2. 201 (4) 2. 356

1957 1956 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition BUSINESS STATISTICS Decem-ber Novem-ber Febru-Septem ber Novem Janu-March AprilMay June July August October October FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu 100.623 116, 308 2, 750 48 7 3, 406 Shipments, carlot ______no. of earloads_Stocks, cold storage, end of month ____thous. of bu 2,061 7,128 2 304 2 085 1 595 1 592 1 804 1 005 257 131 803 38, 090 33, 933 26, 578 19, 814 12, 765 3, 246 1,045 384 229 340 12, 215 48, 634 45, 027 itrus fruits, carlot shipments... 4, 265 6.349 9, 718 7, 492 6, 579 7, 819 7, 783 6, 966 5, 483 4, 176 r 4, 437 6, 380 . . . no. of carloads 9,564 8, 484 Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Fruits 341, 520 492, 287 566, 388 398, 485 422, 805 354, 871 303, 742 294, 282 857, 942 388, 388 787, 218 464, 337 505, 397 562, 221 567, 775 657, 296 504, 187 445, 713 337.273271.926914, 895 905, 439 721,613 665, 354 655, 695 625, 384 726, 872 873, 685 984, 765 993, 230 966, 693 9, 536 12.324 12, 757 13, 759 15, 524 15, 687 19.819 17, 712 18, 443 19, 971 10, 797 12, 333 9.417 13, 049 3.075 3. 533 3.620 3.540 3.930 3.658 3.328 3.841 r 3. 290 v 3, 703 3.394 3.500 3.480 GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS 57, 733 Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)..thous. of bu. 64, 897 73, 833 67,010 66, 226 72, 528 69, 143 58, 456 72, 209 49, 127 59,843 49,873 57,077 Barley 430, 737 12, 357 372.49510, 288 10, 537 8, 344 10, 760 8,340 8, 263 15, 480 22, 973 11, 809 12, 027 15, 403 13, 818 30, 111 25, 343 31, 253 47, 127 43, 798 40, 122 37, 661 36, 062 22, 224 40, 120 44, 894 44, 855 272, 305 39, 203 41, 471 6, 238 3, 981 3, 011 3,386 7 3, 675 5, 530 3, 576 6,052 3, 569 4, 458 3,305 6,821 3,820 1, 238 1, 257 1.320 1, 298 1.2781, 261 1.268 1.2631.131 1.264 1.248 1, 237 1. 206 1.219 1, 205 1, 115 1 160 orn:
Production (crop estinate) mil. of bu.
Grindings, wet process thous of bu.
Receipts, interior primary markets do
Stocks, domestic, end of month:
Commercial do
On forms mil. of bu. 2 3, 333 1.3,45113, 050 46, 379 11, 819 47, 353 10, 874 49, 429 11, 661 17, 375 11, 731 32, 736 11, 133 12,023 32,77011, 473 12, 321 21, 525 11 716 23, 272 17, 203 126, 744 157, 821 153, 642 120, 317 79, 865 100, 863 93, 849 89, 558 102, 650 151, 613 139, 360 128, 029 105, 664 110.211 On farms mil. of bu.
Exports, including meal and flour thous, of bu.
Prices, wholesale:
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu. 2, 331, 1 15, 578 3 416 3 10, 198 11,302 17, 243 12, 789 12.514 16,024 12,313 14, 124 10, 549 18,643 15, 141 -----1, 296 1.333 1.2671.312dol. per bu.. 1.339 1, 357 1.343 1.3221.2751.2901.2981. 316 1. 292 1.337 1. 262 1. 184 1, 157 Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades....do... 1.320 1, 244 1. 260 1. 240 1. 260 -1.153 2 1, 338 7, 278 4, 737 4,052 7, 261 3, 759 4,950 5, 968 4,272 3,652 10,607 26, 275 7, 805 21, 363 12,066 25, 420 31, 285 25, 223 19, 495 17,79415, 116 13, 240 11,688 16,083 24, 314 22, 225 18,046 On farms do. Exports, including oatmeal do. Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu 696, 376 410, 427 191.840 079.1833, 836 . 733 2, 570 829 1, 614 . 820 1, 423 784 1, 206 727 1, 134 . 738 1, 411 . 662 3, 490 . 674 1, 694 . 650 2,076 2, 133 . 750 1 47, 402 2 42, 877 75, 19**3** 35, 564 172, 326 99, 461 126, 523 153,906 123, 311 87, 304 52, 665 62, 147 54, 245 33, 239 33, 195 105, 545 60, 965 98, 507 76, 095 79, 243 73, 695 39, 331 98, 210 129, 567 81,696 39, 704 45, 839 35, 592 33, 836 94,041 85, 123 97, 309 91,44675, 950 50, 793 51,580 39, 423 44, 158 42, 424 42, 469 17, 151 49, 380 55, 802 851, 623 159, 556 38, 683 78, 407 122, 165 62, 275 17, 955 20, 879 14, 122 27, 618 70,428 89,787485, 373 185.118 144, 810 135, 725 86, 565 124, 672 443, 8 71, 665 . 091 651.7 333,060 376. 5 109, 789 1, 221, 1 1, 192.3 1,026.2 907.0 836, 3 179, 710 509. 2 394.3 256, 4 37, 884 989.9 247, 066 123, 318 404, 990 110,930 246, 261 . 089 104, 434 147, 210 94, 713 . 090 .088 . 095 094 . 093 1 21, 558 ² 26, 440 1,118 9,143 1.465 1, 963 8, 294 1, 459 3, 531 2, 023 1, 292 2, 124 7, 515 1, 281 680 498 306 240 302 483 2, 730 852 524 6, 394 1, 499 7, 684 1. 304 Speat:
Production (crop estimate), total mil. of bu
Spring wheat do
Winter wheat do
Receipts, interior primary markets thous of bu
Disappearance (quarterly total) do
Stocks, end of month:
Canada (Canadian wheat) do 2 927. 3 236. 7 2690. 6 1997 2 -----25, 221 281, 787 28, 212 24, 144 21,462 35, 801 31, 241 29,679 24,030 25, 472 107, 434 65, 777 29, 674 301, 776 238, 990 312.205384, 362 396, 776 352, 461 356, 920 356, 831 360, 964 368, 482 365, 104 364, 343 401, 176 382, 848 379, 043 1,487,31, 187, 8 3 908. 4 1, 598, 6 446, 621 429, 322 393, 211 403, 458 | 386, 872 356, 532 341, 690 | 3313, 481 411,584 437, 937 412, 237 417,052398, 347 675, 222 558, 750 444, 326 715, 103 292, 804 165, 959 3 59, 540 388, 390 Exports, total, including flour _____do___ Wheat only_____do___ 33,901 36, 821 32, 798 36, 212 29, 787 44, 109 43, 135 42, 207 42, 599 46,050 51,405 27,819 29, 222 25, 815 27,236Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)

2, 428

dol. per bu...

2, 495

2,426

2,400

2. 338 2. 345

2. 417

2.394

2. 335 2. 298 2. 406

2, 438

^{2. 310} 2. 185 2. 411 2. 358 2. 358 2. 494 2. 343 2. 405 2. 446 2. 358 2. 440 2. 439

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. | Revised estimate of 1956 crop. | November 1 estimate of 1957 crop. | Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat: October for corn). | No quotation. | Revised beginning January 1954 to reflect data compiled from reports based on 5-day weeks (prior thereto, based on 6-day weeks). | Revisions for January 1954 through July 1956 are shown the October 1957 Survey. | Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. | Pags of 100 lb. | O'The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks. | Poata for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		1956	Desi	T	F. L.				1957		Γ	la	T	1 37
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND	ТОВА	cco–	-Conti	inued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flour thous of saeks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	21, 899 88, 9	20, 055 89. 1	19, 278 89. 6	22, 162 93. 6	19, 156 89, 1	19, 679 86. 2	18, 940 79. 1	19, 383 81. 1	18, 144 83. 6	18, 868 79. 0	20, 317 85, 2	20, 584 95. 1	22, 057 88. 6	
Offal short tons Grindings of wheat thous. of bu Stock held by mills, end of quarter	416, 796 50, 182	377, 713 45, 844	365, 415 44, 126	419, 916 50, 711	358, 583 43, 661	367, 929 44, 693	360, 570 43, 323	365, 727 44, 256	347, 039 41, 591	365, 966 43, 319	394, 942 46, 796	399, 353 47, 311	431, 000 50, 779	
thous, of sacks (100 lb.)	2, 497	1,766	5, 572 3, 162	2, 296	2,637	5, 190 2, 947	1, 985	1, 727	4, 746 2, 335	1, 903	2, 048	5, 189 1, 966	2, 293	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	5. 950	C 100	6, 030	0.000	6, 020	5.050	5.075	1	C 005	c 010	0.005	- 0 010	- C 1110	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)_do	5. 710	6, 180 5, 785	5, 725	6, 020 5, 770	5, 625	5, 950 5, 700	5, 975 5, 790	5. 900 5. 600	6, 025 5, 725	6. 210 5. 800	6, 005 5, 575	7 6, 010 5, 575	p 6. 130 p 5. 585	
Cattle and calves:					}									
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals. Cattledo	872 1, 959	763 1, 807	605 1, 686	657 1, 851	550 1, 488	632 1, 514	613 1, 499	580 1, 665	535 1, 535	596 1, 759	615 1, 726	638 1, 627	742 1, 801	59 1, 51
Receipts, principal marketsdoShipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	3, 559	2, 689 794	2, 121 363	2, 203 252	1,770 178	1, 836 237	1, 947 212	1, 961 205	1,860 160	2, 312 272	2, 207 475	2. 491 679	2, 861 1, 190	-
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	26. 00 17. 31	23. 97 17. 29	21. 65 16. 67	20. 94 17. 68	20. 28 18. 24	21. 36 19. 35	22. 61 20. 86	22. 85 21. 13	23. 07 20. 20	24. 76 20. 74	25, 45 20, 33		24. 48 20. 18	25. 0 21. 4
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	22, 50	22. 50	21. 50	25. 00	27. 50	26.00	27. 00	25. 00	25, 00	22, 50	24, 50	25. 50	» 26. 50	21.4
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdoPrices:		6, 559 3, 483	5, 698 3, 037	5, 655 3, 030	4, 985 2, 622	5, 380 2, 710	5, 000 2, 657	4, 884 2, 573	3, 994 2, 245	4, 185 2, 294	4, 418 2, 326		6, 094 3, 114	5, 50
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	15, 55	14. 59	16. 32	17. 52	16. 98	17. 05	17. 52	17.39	18. 15	19.39	20. 37	19.12	17.16	16.7
Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog- Sheep and lambs:	13.0	11.7	13. 3	14. 1	13. 7	14.0	14. 4	14. ()	15. 1	15. 7	16.3	16. 6	15. 9	16.
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo	1.948	1, 139 1, 085	1,062 1,023	1, 333 1, 204	1,091 943	1, 011 858	1, 061 996	1, 133 1, 013	1, 044 914	1, 200 1, 108	1, 111 1, 059	1, 104 1, 308	1, 210 1, 463	95
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	. 802	266 19. 25	145	201	142 20.00	127 23, 00	113 22, 75	161	108 23, 00	222	341 23, 75	502	690 21, 50	
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	20.00	18. 12	19, 38 17, 85	20. 12 18. 55	19. 78	20. 97	21. 75	24. 00 21. 07	21.06	23. 75 20. 60	21.14		21.05	22. 0 21. 0
MEATS Total meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month o	2, 282	2, 256	2,064	2, 199	1,843	1,932	1,866	1, 963	1, 721	1, 851	1,828	1, 858	2, 169	
Exports (including lard)do	- 449 81	591 83	679 95	619 93	636 69	631 93	596 66	554 90	485 89	395 58	330 46	56	* 318 65	37
Imports (excluding lard)do Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo	1, 128, 4	1, 041, 7	987.0	1, 111, 7	902. 5	918, 1	906, 1	999, 1	904.7	26 1,019,8	1, 010, 4	960. 7	1, 065, 9	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_ Exportsdo	163, 026 11, 929	220, 008 10, 896	263, 929 14, 264	246, 789 27, 827	220, 123 11, 679	194, 214 9, 521	168, 599 4, 623	141, 556 3, 404	123, 321 8, 451	116, 063 1, 637	120, 414 1, 774	113, 584 9, 699	r 118, 864 2, 770	143, 30
Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol, per lb_	1	10, 853	11, 145	11, 588	9, 939	11,003	16,718	16,612	11,043	11,796	30,730	18, 591	. 422	. 43
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lh.	63, 531	52, 150	50, 262	64, 751	53, 909	49, 504	50, 604	52, 639	46, 700	53, 385	49, 725	49, 650	54, 870	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb.		11, 016 1, 162. 5	11, 590 1, 026, 6	9, 715 1, 022. 6	8, 987 886, 9	8, 100 964, 4	7, 330 909, 2	6, 837	6, 870 770. 0	6, 399	5, 194 767. 4	5,745 847.8	7 5, 616 1, 048. 6	5, 42
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lh.	817, 159	862, 470	754, 561	754, 416	650, 175	703, 006	661, 271	657, 319	559, 379	577, 734	579, 219	639, 808	788, 160	
Stocks. cold storage, end of month	. 5, 897	248, 637 6, 275 8, 247	279, 768 8, 726 10, 714	293, 332 9, 420 13, 061	334, 606 8, 753 9, 428	352, 914 6, 592 13, 745	343, 081 5, 420 13, 297	323, 905 6, 414 10, 685	278, 624 12, 359 10, 805	204, 404 5, 036 11, 121	147, 043 4, 559 7, 040	3, 864	r 138, 412 4, 269	162, 38
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, composite	. 466	. 471	, 511	. 516	. 519	. 506	. 521	. 516	. 532	. 543	. 561	r . 522	p . 478	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb.	. 444	218, 913	. 421 198, 576	. 450 196, 353	, 446 172, 767	. 438 190, 755	. 452 182, 122	186, 287	. 505 154, 196	. 512 146, 019	. 525	. 516	189, 478	. 47
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	_ 106, 352	103, 484 47, 272	111, 637 47, 898	101, 098 37, 811	112, 042 36, 380	119, 122 61, 940	127, 116 43, 783	120, 168 65, 696	107, 113 52, 322	101, 808 34, 707	76, 600 24, 347	68, 650 30, 532	67, 717 43, 376	
Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lh. POULTRY AND EGGS	. 158	. 158	. 175	. 175	. 173	. 168	. 138	. 153	. 158	. 165	. 160	7.168	r . 158	
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb.	90,080	90, 347	75, 226	53, 211	45, 378	51, 969	52, 606	58, 155	50, 582	60, 319	62, 975		79, 337	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	361,756	368, 378	332, 817	330, 135	292,033	259, 975	219, 988	202, 191	190, 441	185, 138	202, 178	261, 146	r 377, 207 p . 148	363, 85
(Chicago) dol. per lb- Eggs: Production, farm millions	4,860	. 148 4, 885	5, 280	5, 369	5,022	5, 902	. 153 5, 731	5, 662	5, 038	4, 786	4, 588	4, 416	4, 597	4, 58
Dried egg productionthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	1, 205	1,010	1, 592	2, 249 328	2, 246 519	3, 093 932	4, 032 1, 208	4, 001 1, 719	3, 835 1, 812	2, 888 1, 507	1,780	1, 350 895	1, 156 , 552	29
Shell thous, of cases Frozen thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	131, 547	108, 684	86, 807	74, 848	65, 643	78, 436	107, 568	140, 456	166, 942	176, 721	164, 728	147, 430	r 124, 272	99, 92
dol. per doz	. 437	. 400	. 344	. 308	. 322	. 304	. 318	. 290	. 299	. 361	. 408	. 460	. 523	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous, of dol.	120, 685	118, 264	96,672	96, 970	91, 338	90, 912	84, 372	68, 374	62, 783	59, 996	74, 812	r 117, 739	126, 945	
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons	11,845	11, 549	20, 669	37,610	15, 681	27,722	16, 997	15,053	24, 757	21, 710	7, 686	7, 901		
Price, wholesale, Acera (New York)dol. per lb.	. 255	. 266	. 270	. 231	. 234	. 223	. 255	. 253	. 305	.305	. 321	. 346	P.354	

r Revised. r Preliminary. The results of the result

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	· I	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-			1	1957			01		1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove ber
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	cco-	-Conti	nued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.														
`offee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous, of bags♂	1, 449	1, 326	1, 584	1, 671	1, 288	1, 048	927	935	794	1,025	1, 102	1, 250		
To United States	885 1,030	700 1, 111	898 965	1, 201 988	883 1, 181	679 853	512 1,034	529 989	413 954	606 954	596 927	686 1,005		
Imports do do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1, 476	1, 379	1, 667	2, 020	2, 405	1, 832	1, 545	1, 485	1, 194	1, 579	1, 445	1, 247		
dol. per lb	. 603	. 600	, 603	. 610	. 609	. 599	. 593	. 593	. 583	. 565	. 545	r . 533	. 540	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb	200, 838	200, 403	196, 091	168, 596	145, 404	122, 414	117, 976	128, 320	145, 882	168, 485	189, 195	r 203, 122	204, 379	
ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons	1, 148	973	873	563	1, 640	2, 890	3, 790	3, 615	3, 010	2, 445	1,945	1, 620	1, 370	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	1,110		0.0		1, 515	2,000	0,.00	5,010	0,010	2,110	1,010	1,020	1,0,0	
Production and receipts:	501.014	704 400	E45 440	115 490	E0 164	21 140	02.070	00.700	50.040	25 000		100 005		
Production short tons Entries from off-shore, total do	591, 014 456, 306	794, 492 282, 508	545, 449 199, 555	115, 426 519, 988	53, 164 453, 611	31, 142 565, 977	23, 279 630, 053	28, 766 624, 323	50, 246 546, 450	37, 006 694, 255	51, 685 653, 440	138, 695 533, 398	472, 464	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	282, 385	189, 762	86, 308	50, 532	93, 376	157, 876	208, 242	233, 502	172, 764	232, 497	245, 582	141, 310	193, 831	
Deliveries, totaldododododododo_	835, 408 830, 168	669, 695 666, 768	665, 436 661, 137	590, 353 585, 089	538, 498 536, 683	638, 888 636, 437	687, 686 684, 978	772, 035 770, 381	923, 739 911, 362	878, 655 874, 797	833, 099 829, 565	782, 327	708, 717	
For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	5, 240	2, 927	4, 299	5, 264	1,815	2, 451	2, 708	1,654	2, 377	3, 858	3, 534	2, 826		
thous, of short tons. Exportsshort tons.	1, 101 928	1, 614 624	1, 906 440	1, 826 564	1, 809 1, 205	1,813 604	1,757 428	1, 619	1, 328 584	1, 180 985	1,000	7 823 355	1, 259	
Imports:		1		1			1	544			2, 239	1	j	
Raw sugar, total♀dodododo	246, 276 202, 930	138. 548 98, 873	171, 386 151, 084	350, 622 231, 559	310, 708 214, 601	351, 330 218, 573	330, 570 227, 221	349, 997 235, 482	336, 130 250, 587	377, 358 285, 931	315, 157 219, 754	314, 463 266, 466		
From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do	35, 775 5, 722	28, 897 2, 541	3, 016	119, 041 45, 080	96, 108 36, 012	127, 280 64, 532	103, 349 50, 560	105, 275 40, 631	80, 717 33, 127	70, 693 48, 604	66, 836 49, 376	40, 117 20, 508		
From Cubado Prices (New York):	3, 466	1, 451	1,075	36, 724	31, 080	59, 880	45, 033	37,072	25, 051	43, 918	41,029	8, 270		-
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb_ Refined:	. 063	.063	. 064	. 065	. 061	.062	. 061	.064	.066	.066	.062	. 062	₽.062	
Retailsdol. per 5 lb . Wholesaledol. per lb .	. 507 . 087	. 512 . 088	, 518 , 088	. 522	. 526	. 525	. 526 1.084	. 527	. 527 1 . 084	. 532 1.085	. 534 1, 085	. 536 1.084	.536 p1.084	
rea, importsthous, of lb_	7,696	4, 777	10, 344	8, 197	7,417	10, 402	9, 981	10, 653	3, 525	8, 437	8, 202	7,396		-
TOBACCO				1						į	}			
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,	-		2 2, 181										.	2 1,
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, totalmil, of lb_			5, 353	<u> </u>	 	5, 213			r 4, 846			4, 918		
Domestic: Cigar leafdodo			292	1		348	İ	İ	332			298		
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb			4, 869			4,666			4, 281			4, 403		
Foreign grown:			22			24	-	[24			1		
Cigar leaf do Cigarette tobacco do Exports, including scrap and stems thous of lb			170			175			r 209			26 190		-
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	70, 201 11, 506	42, 763 9, 940	57, 743 8, 434	30, 389 10, 077	27, 066 10, 298	32, 432 9, 662	30, 506 10, 701	29, 453 11, 227	39, 902 9, 215	28, 447 11, 715	40, 988 9, 383	77, 042 11, 837	74, 386	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	17, 801	15, 346	11,558	15, 917	13, 268	14, 345	14, 927	15, 773	15, 104	13,608	16, 584	15, 674	17, 519	
Chewing, plug, and twistdododo	6, 964 7, 205	6, 331 5, 970	4, 864 4, 246	6, 539 6, 031	5, 510 4, 858	5, 935 5, 399	6, 058 5, 763	6, 522 6, 088	6, 133 5, 683	5, 846 5, 499	6, 592 6, 785	6, 128 6, 564	6, 696 7, 514	
Snuffdododo	3, 632	3, 045	2, 448	3, 347	2,900	3, 011	3, 107	3, 163	3, 288	2, 264	3, 207	2, 982	3, 309	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2, 674	2, 585	2, 572	2 714	2, 463	2, 267	2, 721	2, 482	3, 297	2, 979	2, 763	2, 819	2, 646	
Tax-paiddodo	37, 193	33, 585	25, 070	2, 714 35, 982	31,688	33, 222	32,059	38, 151	34, 189	35, 248	38, 013	34, 684	38, 248	
Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	549, 541	632, 063			1	421, 950	470, 129	1	449, 722					Ì
Exports, cigarettes thous. of lbmillions.	17, 245 1, 310	14, 949 907	11, 709 1, 475	15, 472 1, 171	12, 997 1, 337	14, 118 1, 326	14, 493 1, 306	15, 444 1, 398	7 14, 506 1, 491	13, 747 1, 588	16, 619 1, 524	15, 272 1, 353	16, 847 1, 220	
Price (wholesale), eigarettes, manufacturer to whole- saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination			1											
dol. per thous	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	▶ 4.281	
		Ll	EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODUC	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS								1						
(mports, total hides and skins Qthous, of lb_ Calf and kip skinsthous, of pieces_	9, 772 57	7, 898 43	9, 880 150	10, 508	8, 497 165	15, 308 97	12, 039 132	11, 047 92	9, 895 116	6, 702 159	10, 917 46	9, 968		
Cattle hides do Goat and kid skins do	24 1, 759	21 1, 325	32 1, 936	14 2, 205	13	2, 291	1, 737	1, 607	23 1, 821	10 1, 361	20 1, 494	15 1, 610		-
Sheep and lamb skinsdodo	2, 046	1, 429	1, 119	1, 437	2, 189	3, 220	3, 245	2, 784	2, 065	710	4, 417	2,058		-
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb_	. 450	. 488	. 475	. 438	. 463	. 463	. 513	. 513	. 550	. 488	. 450	. 450	p. 450	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 128	. 128	. 108	. 103	. 090	. 095	.095	. 108	. 118	. 133	.138	. 123	p. 118	
Production:												25.		
Calf and whole kipthous, of skins Cattle hide and side kipthous, of hides and kips	738 2, 288	737 2, 197	722 1, 993	872 2, 254 2, 064	844 2, 164	813 2, 164	744 2, 118	800 2, 168	732 2, 130	546 1,887 1,774	r 2, 262	691 2,029		-
Goat and kidthous, of skins Sheep and lambdo	2, 288 2, 241 2, 264	1, 859 2, 155	1,699 1,784	2, 064 2, 065	1, 892 2, 225	1, 951 2, 359	1, 959 2, 369	2, 005 2, 453	1, 814 2, 148	1,774 1,722	1,785 2,189	1, 704 1, 975		
Exports: Sole leather:	,	,		'		'						1		
	46 13	84 22	66 13	54 35	53 65	124 20	66	37 36	88 36	35 12	87 87	108	85 25	
Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lb_		2,000	3, 092		2,644	3, 840	2, 831	3, 126	2, 913	2, 148	3, 137	32 3, 245	3, 443	
Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous, of sq. ft	3,054	2,000	1 -,	1 -,	1									
Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous, of sq. ft Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o, b, tannerydol, per lb	. 625	. 625	. 625	1 '	. 610	. 610	. 595	. 595	. 615	. 625	. 625	. 630	P. 630	
Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous, of sq. ft Prices, wholesale:	. 625	. 625	1	, 625	. 610 1, 118	. 610 1, 145	. 595 1, 158	. 595 1. 180	. 615 1, 185	. 625 1. 208	. 625 1. 175	. 630 1. 165		1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956				1	-		1957					I
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES					-							1		
Shoes and slippers: Q Production, total	51, 600 41, 964 9, 249 1, 816	46, 491 38, 186 8, 462 1, 520	41, 668 37, 022 7, 727 1, 687	51, 465 47, 574 9, 198 1, 980	51, 250 46, 172 8, 858 1, 813	54, 925 49, 045 9, 755 1, 993	52, 697 46, 798 9, 493 2, 166	49, 339 43, 029 8, 964 2, 004	45, 226 38, 964 8, 194 1, 963	46, 016 40, 087 7, 481 2, 113	54, 968 46, 486 8, 844 2, 433	7 48, 800 40, 571 8, 497 2, 151	51, 091 42, 026 8, 794 2, 071	
Women's do Misses' and children's do Infants' and babies' do	21, 519 6, 242 3, 138	19, 375 5, 787 3, 042	18, 801 5, 876 2, 931	25, 429 7, 409 3, 558	25, 078 6, 986 3, 437	26, 799 6, 809 3, 689	25, 537 6, 178 3, 424	23, 157 5, 712 3, 192	20, 771 5, 437 2, 599	22, 412 5, 451 2, 630	25, 701 6, 440 3, 068	21, 095 5, 937 2, 891	21, 661 6, 273 3, 227	
Slippers for housewear	8, 632 583 421 333	7. 236 607 462 264	3, 944 508 194 326	2, 715 504 672 225	4, 129 490 459 272	4, 759 571 550 421	4, 892 479 528 385	5, 280 502 528 274	5, 075 533 654 213	4, 982 409 538 231	7, 416 501 565 317	77, 466 484 7279 368	7, 913 496 656 352	
Goodyear welt. 1947-49=100' Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt. 1947-49=100 Women's and misses' pumps, suede split. do	124. 1 131. 3 117. 4	124. 1 131. 3 117. 4	124. 1 131. 3 117. 4	124. 1 131. 3 117. 8	124. 1 131. 3 117. 8	124. 1 131. 3 117. 8	124. 1 131. 3 118. 9	124. 1 131. 3 118. 9	124. 1 131. 3 118. 9	124. 4 131. 3 118. 9	124. 4 131. 3 118. 9	124. 4 131. 3 118. 9	p 124. 4 p 136. 2 p 118. 9	
	1	LUM	BER A	ND N	IANU	L FACT	URES	1		1	1	1	<u>.l.</u>	1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES ;												<u> </u>		<u> </u>
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total mil bd. ft.— Hardwoods do. Softwoods do.	3, 394 616 2, 778	2, 954 572 2, 382	2, 520 518 2, 002	2, 635 529 2, 106	2, 607 539 2, 068	2, 842 522 2, 320	2, 941 472 2, 469	3, 055 461 2, 594	2, 884 463 2, 421	2, 728 470 2, 258	3, 107 545 2, 562	2, 883 529 2, 354	3, 024 518 2, 506	
Shipments, total. do. Hardwoods. do. Softwoods. do.	3, 172 550 2, 622	2, 802 524 2, 278	2, 375 477 1, 898	2, 543 479 2, 064	2, 488 504 1, 984	2, 795 497 2, 298	3, 027 483 2, 544	3, 140 481 2, 659	2, 967 476 2, 491	2, 813 429 2, 384	3, 147 524 2, 623	2, 866 525 2, 341	3, 091 548 2, 543	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	9, 478 3, 571 5, 907	9, 629 3, 619 6, 010	9, 777 3, 660 6, 117	9, 871 3, 710 6, 161	9, 990 3, 745 6, 245	10, 037 3, 770 6, 267	9, 952 3, 759 6, 193	9, 867 3, 739 6, 128	9, 782 3, 726 6, 056	9, 696 3, 767 5, 929	9, 655 3, 788 5, 867	9, 672 3, 792 5, 880	9, 611 3, 761 5, 849	
Exports, total sawmill products	73, 668 314, 368	55, 235 279, 133	82, 249 227, 018	57, 608 175, 509	66, 281 206, 698	80, 365 250, 060	66, 776 241, 941	83, 948 241, 931	67, 790 257, 755	76, 729 293, 852	80, 875 264, 043	70, 607 267, 167	64, 426	
SOFTWOODS ‡ Douglas fir: Orders, new	802 578 814 778 1,023	688 537 761 729 1,044	683 608 623 612 1,056	631 586 670 653 1,073	614 584 671 616 1, 128	727 635 737 676 1,189	780 628 765 787 1, 168	857 675 789 810 1,147	705 617 696 763 1,080	679 620 620 676 1,024	644 546 704 717 1,011	614 516 646 643 1,013	663 468 687 711 995	
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. Prices, wholesale: Construction, No. 1, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	-	24, 269 14, 117 10, 152	37, 584 22, 225 15, 359	22, 775 12, 858 9, 917	35, 040 19, 437 15, 603	33, 831 19, 692 14, 139	31, 370 20, 426 10, 944	32, 948 21, 403 11, 545	30, 942 16, 674 14, 268	27, 416 13, 142 14, 274	26, 588 9, 560 17, 028	53, 687 36, 863 16, 824	24, 977 10, 848 14, 129	
Construction, No. 1, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. (t. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft.	83, 159 129, 685 649	81. 603 130. 646 561	80. 654 130. 034 463	81. 989 131. 320 594	80. 905 131. 308 557	80. 170 129. 746 634	80. 893 128. 288 674	80. 164 126. 500 699	80. 176 126. 151 659	80. 770 126. 151 668	80, 299 125, 538 689	78. 853 7 123.039 642	1	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do. Shipments do stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of	682 662	174 632 585	158 562 479	178 674 574	180 570 555	166 616 648	191 633 649	193 663 697	218 613 634	219 640 667	206 660 702	203 622 645	186 687 705	
month	1, 841 6, 100 1, 454 4, 646	1, 888 6, 979 1, 841 5, 138	1, 971 9, 536 1, 809 7, 727	2, 071 6, 851 1, 203 5, 648	2, 086 7, 505 1, 451 6, 054	2, 054 9, 240 2, 217 7, 023	2,038 8,283 1,946 6,337	2,004 7,788 1,017 6,771	1, 983 8, 742 1, 382 7, 360	1, 956 9, 008 1, 489 7, 519	1, 914 6, 600 1, 631 4, 969	1, 891 7, 152 1, 504 5, 648	1,583	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. del. per M bd. ft Western pine:	81, 794 154, 154	81. 794 153. 970	82, 062 153, 542	80. 465 152, 133	78. 395 148. 779	78. 135 148. 473	77. 785 147. 821	77, 792 146, 412	77. 183 145. 800	77. 272 146. 794	76, 759 145, 224	7 76. 308 7 145.224	₽ 76. 510 ₽ 145.930	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol, per M bd. ft.	836	563 319 621 605 2, 110 70, 100	573 365 518 527 2, 103 71, 460	558 375 467 548 2, 024 72, 520	528 394 503 509 2,018 73,380	648 451 577 591 2,004 73, 380	680 430 676 701 1, 979 74, 190	725 433 715 722 1, 972 74. 610	676 430 707 679 1, 998 74. 120	683 439 656 674 1, 979 72. 370	687 381 782 775 1, 986 70, 500	643 391 701 664 2,023	709 375 728 725 2, 026	
HARDWOOD FLOORING														
Maple, beech, and bireh: M bd. ft. Orders, new. M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks (gross), mill, end of month. do.	2,700 13,000 3,700 3,100 7,050	4, 000 13, 250 3, 700 3, 350 7, 300	3, 950 13, 350 3, 600 3, 375 7, 500	4, 250 13, 750 4, 300 3, 850 8, 100	3, 475 14, 025 3, 700 3, 150 8, 650	3, 950 14, 150 3, 750 3, 350 9, 150	4, 000 13, 850 4, 200 3, 750 9, 550	3, 750 13, 950 3, 450 3, 700 9, 300	4, 050 14, 300 3, 225 3, 725 8, 950	4, 200 14, 950 3, 150 3, 800 8, 350	5, 150 14, 250 4, 100 4, 700 8, 050	3, 350 15, 300 3, 850 3, 000 8, 850	13, 950 4, 200 3, 750	
Oak: 0 Orders, new. do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production. do Shipments. do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	35, 800 109, 475 93, 729	74, 843 32, 296 86, 462 80, 601 101, 492	62, 525 29, 630 70, 985 65, 903 106, 574	80, 671 33, 573 87, 010 78, 490 115, 094	73, 683 37, 624 74, 467 69, 632 119, 929	92, 442 50, 514 72, 561 77, 471 111, 676	88, 280 57, 087 77, 730 81, 707 106, 162	86, 019 55, 680 83, 610 84, 113 103, 814	68, 168 52, 102 74, 897 74, 478 103, 134	69, 516 47, 896 73, 581 73, 722 101, 770	77, 597 44, 113 81, 533 81, 380 101, 923	74, 516	38, 815 81, 570 84, 222	

r Revised. → Preliminary. ? Revisions for production for January 1955–July 1956 will be shown later. ‡ Revisions for January 1954–July 1956 are sbown on p. 24 of the November 1957 Survey.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		1956							1957			1		L
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
	LUM	BER A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES.	—Con	tinuec	1				Today (TOTAL STATE)	
PLYWOOD	<u> </u>			<u> </u>										Ī
Hardwood (except container and packaging):‡														
Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo			212, 701 51, 087						r 191, 879 r 37, 276					
oftwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	1	r 444, 773	i					505, 074	466, 993	!	467, 882	1		447, 0
		MET	ALS	AND I	IANU	FACT	URES				<u> </u>	I		
IRON AND STEEL	<u> </u>			I							l			
oreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):	1 144 050	050 025	1 909 000	1 000 050	1 000 200	1 495 054	1 914 950	1 000 005	1 911 407	1 169 405	1 116 040	1,046,440	1 697 669	
Exports, total	687, 642	523, 006 298, 031	1,205,085 660, 893 225, 521	1,023,053 546,694 213,757	619, 576 184, 434	799, 983 188, 476	667, 859 180, 119	671, 916 187, 645		490, 930 216, 489	575, 032 197, 862	587, 212 121, 021		
Scrap do	24, 788	25, 607	28, 753	20, 741	19, 571	11, 267	8, 295	14, 645	15, 644	18, 042	22, 904	16, 016		
Iron and Steel Scrap roduction and receipts, totalthous, of short tons	7, 664	7, 108	7, 475	7, 320	6, 741	7, 110	6, 524	6, 376	6, 086	6, 040	6, 463	6, 140	ν 6, 195	
Home scrap produceddodo	4, 162 3, 502	3, 941 3, 167	3, 970 3, 505	4, 070 3, 251	3, 744 2, 997	3, 959 3, 151	3, 764 2, 759	3, 849 2, 526	3, 628 2, 458	3, 489 2, 551	3, 743 2, 720	3, 576 2, 564	₽ 3, 796 ₽ 2, 399	
consumption, totaldododododododo_	7, 529 6, 923	7, 063 6, 958	7, 017 7, 416	7, 427 7, 312	6, 763 7, 306	7, 049 7, 361	6, 514 7, 376	6, 444 7, 307	6, 082 7, 309	5, 485 7, 866	5, 935 8, 393	5, 638 8, 895	» 5, 979 » 9, 111	
Ore													i E	
All districts: Mine production thous, of long tons the second description that the second description thas the second description that the second description that the se	13, 852 14, 305	8, 351 10, 288	4, 837 4, 448	3, 841 1, 901	3, 560 1, 817	3, 717 1, 855	6, 677 5, 581	12, 587 13, 393	14, 440 16, 074	14, 303 15, 886	14, 370 15, 187	12, 933 13, 516		ļ
Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district (U. S. and Canadian ores):	7, 263	5, 327	5, 699	7, 649	9, 398	11, 254	12, 390	11, 543	9, 914	8, 322	7, 504	1 1 0 0 0 0		-
Shipments from upper lake ports do Consumption by furnaces do Stocks, end of month, total do	12, 628 7, 556	8, 801 7, 485	1, 580 7, 840	$\frac{0}{7,892}$	7, 099	7, 602	3, 987 7, 158	12, 728 7, 375	13, 597 6, 931	14, 212 7, 157	13, 172 7, 039	7 11, 828 6, 792	11, 005 6, 538	1 -
At furnacesdo	47, 483 43, 235 4, 248	50, 537 45, 947 4, 591	45, 508 41, 231 4, 277	37, 484 33, 580 3, 905	30, 110 26, 817 3, 293	21, 941 19, 672 2, 270	17, 167 15, 170 1, 996	22, 712 20, 266 2, 446	29, 570 26, 823 2, 747	37, 148 33, 975 3, 173	43, 951 40, 380 3, 571	49, 464 45, 323 4, 141	54, 844 50, 174 4, 669	1
On Lake Erie docksdodo	3, 899	2, 606	1, 610	1, 692	1, 359	1, 458	1,801	3, 187	3, 626	4, 403	3, 933	3, 858	4,009	
Anganese ore, imports (manganese content)do Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	103	65	99	95	89	90	90	88	108	98	95	56		
astings, gray iron:														
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous, of short tons. Shipments, total	996 1, 275	917 1, 176	920 1, 109	905 1, 213	931 1, 103	935 1, 133	899 1, 120	880 1, 112	853 1, 058	880 954	826 1, 076	805		
For saledodo	734	635	587	642	582	604	611	625	599	523	597	563		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of moshort tons. Shipments, total	92, 734 81, 528 50, 219	89, 977 82, 717 47, 979	92, 311 76, 352 44, 268	93, 886 85, 977 51, 508	90, 725 78, 028 46, 729	89, 431 78, 013 48, 311	83, 116 80, 271 51, 320	79, 787 76, 504 46, 277	76, 331 72, 556 44, 639	80, 694 57, 748 34, 876	84, 876 65, 426 39, 644	83, 385 62, 457 38, 397		-
Pig iron: Productionthous, of short tons	7, 316	7, 037	7, 336	7, 282	6, 658	7, 247	6, 871	6, 945	6, 660	6, 692	6, 782	6, 628	6, 519	
Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	7, 224	6, 986	7, 164 2, 355	7, 260 2, 268	6, 563 2, 241	6, 894 2, 439	6, 559 2, 524	6, 567 2, 711	6, 353	6, 226 3, 224	6, 462 3, 457	7 6, 322	₽ 6, 350	:
Prices, wholesale: Composite		62, 45	62, 45	62.45	62, 45	63, 84	64, 05	64, 05	2, 791 64, 05	65, 23	65, 95	3, 632 65, 95	≥ 3, 700 65, 95	1
Basic (furnace) do. Foundry, No. 2, Northern do.	62, 50	62, 50 63, 00	62, 50 63, 00	62, 50 63, 00	62, 50 63, 00	64, 50 65, 00	64, 50 65, 00	64, 50 65, 00	64, 50 65, 00	64, 50 66, 50	66, 00 66, 50	66, 00	≥ 66, 00	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													1	
teel castings: Shipments, total	175, 630 135, 798	164, 114 126, 900	158, 725 125, 569	169, 240 133, 826	154, 932 121, 667	160, 054 124, 416	162, 498 124, 549	164, 575 125, 431	153, 647 119, 353	122, 018 90, 037	145,926 111,080	7 139, 002 105, 611		
For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo teel forgings (for sale):	34, 762	28, 284	34, 080	30, 090	27, 181	29, 968	29, 708	32, 840	31, 338	22, 803	33, 641	29, 718		
Orders, unfilled, end of mothous, of short tons_ Shipments, totaldo	148.3	553. 4 134. 5	537. 9 129. 6	536, 9 147, 7	532. 9 135. 0	517. 0 145. 8	496, 9 139, 0	479. 2 135. 3	445. 1 128. 5	430. 7 104. 1	417. 5 115. 4	396, 9 116, 9		
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo teel ingots and steel for castings:	110, 8 37, 5	100. 3 34. 2	96, 3 33, 3	113.0 34.7	102, 2 32, 8	107. 9 37. 9	103, 4 35, 6	100. 8 34. 5	92. 9 35. 5	79. 1 25. 0	88. 4 27. 0	86. 3 30. 6		
Productiondodo	11, 049 101	10, 556 100	10, 838 99	11, 009 97	9, 987 98	10, 589 93	9, 815 90	9, 792 86	9, 391 86	8, 909 79	9, 234 82	8, 978 82	7 9, 198 81	
rrices, wholesale; Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, earbon, f, o. b. mill	1	.0626	.0628	. 0629	. 0632	. 0633	. 0633	. 0635	. 0635	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	.0
dol. per short ton_ Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b, mill_dol. per lb_	84.00 .0527	84.00 .0527	84. 00 , 0527	84.00 ,0553	89, 00 , 0567	89.00 .0567	89,00 .0567	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	92, 50 , 0594	92, 50 , 0594	92, 50 , 0594	≠ 92, 50 ≠ , 0594	
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.		62, 50	66, 50	62. 50	53, 50	50, 50	41, 50	44, 50	56, 50	55, 50	55, 50	49, 50	≥ 38, 50	1
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands_		1, 895	1, 708	2, 511	2, 346	2, 444	2, 326	2, 285	2, 351	2, 156	2, 109	2,044		
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed),	1, 914 62	1, 878 61	1, 874 62	2, 166 77	2, 050 69	2, 179 68	2, 160 78	2, 207 77	2, 124 71	2, 050 86	2, 052 79	1, 840 72		
total for sale and own useshort tons_	_\ 516, 540	265, 169 154, 249	267, 144 153, 092	314, 488 183, 293	280, 395 161, 659	178, 913	506, 425 335, 566	338, 575 175, 847	360, 530 203, 957	452, 994 271, 056	546,228 369, 117	346, 941	259, 747	
Food do Nonfood do Shipments for sale do	163, 867 453, 970	110, 920 219, 267	114, 052 221, 290	131, 195 262, 984	118, 736 234, 194	144, 878 267, 700	170, 859 446, 336	162, 728 280, 919	156, 573 308, 197	181, 938 404, 235	177,111 488,184	148, 962 430, 371	146, 127 348, 357	
Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions. Frowns, productionthousand gross.	_1a r 1,680	1, 436 16, 706	1, 280 16, 941	1, 403 22, 724	1, 251 24, 091	1, 393 29, 712	1, 443 29, 068	1, 465 28, 713	1, 382 28, 791	1, 371 31, 041	1, 571 31, 914	71, 476 27, 684	1, 578 25, 386	

Revised. * Preliminary. * December 1957 shipments, 19,500 long tons.
‡ Revisions for the indicated series are available upon request as follows: Plywood, 3d quarter 1953-3d quarter 1956; iron and steel exports and imports. January–July 1956.
©For 1957, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1957, of 133,459,150 tons of steel; for 1956, data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1956 (128,363,090 tons).
© Revision for September 1956, 1,363 million.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	<u> </u>	1956						,	1957			I.a. :	<u></u>	137
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	MET.	ALS A	ND N	IANU]	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued Steel products, net shipments; Total (all grades)	7, 931 400 600	7, 431 390 569	7, 064 399 564	7, 809 380 573	7, 067 360 583	7, 822 437 668	7, 350 358 631	6, 972 403 659	7, 285 ; 491 630	5, 877 273 634	6, 230 272 636	6, 172 261 597	6, 551 263 641	
Plates	796 215 1, 262 849 250 152	775 197 1, 218 820 250 139	214 1, 166 788 240 129	777 224 1, 180 802 224 144	763 208 1,085 713 235 127	232 1, 145 768 240 128	232 1, 030 687 216 118	918 242 1, 005 692 188 114	226 1, 046 689 233 116	792 192 752 489 172 84	732 174 862 569 188 97	778 90 836 545 182 101	764 143 896 617 163 110	
Pipe and tubing do. Wire and wire products do. Tin mill products (incl. black plate) do. Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do. Sheets: Hot rolled do. Cold rolled do.	990 348 588 2, 733 840 1, 211	931 298 451 2, 602 802 1, 189	915 263 406 2, 532 826 1, 130	1, 039 314 649 2, 674 847 1, 232	905 287 529 2, 347 731 1, 083	1, 034 312 809 2, 302 753 1, 026	974 304 875 2, 070 680 907	1, 020 327 350 2, 049 656 895	998 388 391 2, 244 716 984	859 218 460 1, 698 531 791	914 250 494 1, 895 550 900	860 250 417 2, 011 579 979	889 264 370 2, 319 651 1, 147	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, of short tons. Shipmentsdo Backleg, end of monthdo	291 288 3, 215	339 276 3, 252	404 298 3, 373	298 262 3, 476	266 278 3, 436	289 305 3, 454	360 314 3, 417	292 330 3, 417	220 329 3, 220	203 304 3, 138	167 333 2, 962	194 295 2, 846	177 331 2, 683	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum: Production, primary, domestic	149, 125 34, 997 23, 097 1, 798 2710 361, 9 252, 9 136, 5 73, 4	145, 081 32, 571 18, 648 1, 682 . 2710 318. 9 218. 3 114. 6 69. 1 90, 455 121, 334	148, 391 28, 164 21, 478 1, 361 2710 281, 4 194, 8 99, 9 67, 0 90, 427 123, 197	147, 029 33, 520 19, 885 1, 252 2710 330, 4 234, 8 126, 0 73, 0 93, 210 137, 362	119, 059 30, 471 17, 577 1, 490 2710 306, 5 206, 4 109, 8 69, 5	135, 706 32, 948 23, 968 1, 774 2710 343, 9 229, 8 120, 1 74, 5	139, 152 30, 674 21, 832 1, 364 .2710 338, 9 238, 2 126, 8 68, 3 94, 443 130, 943	145, 174 32, 886 20, 001 1, 420 . 2710 342, 8 249, 0 130, 0 65, 1 93, 274 133, 062	138, 007 30, 341 21, 222 1, 312 . 2710 320, 8 227, 4 117, 1 58, 5	142, 041 31, 976 15, 768 1, 545 2710 370, 0 249, 0 130, 6 52, 2 84, 757 109, 296	143, 449 32, 555 14, 183 1, 817 , 2810 7 298, 9 7 223, 8 117, 8 55, 7 87, 038 109, 791	11, 803 1, 775 2810 7 302, 3 7 215, 5 111, 3 58, 7 7 85, 629 100, 265	123. 1 2 87, 779	. 281
From domestic ores do From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered as refined do Imports (general): Refined do Refined do Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots do	93, 542 31, 662 15, 808 63, 686 15, 016 29, 312	89, 277 32, 057 16, 597 41, 652 14, 345 25, 165	84, 899 38, 298 22, 171 60, 226 14, 970 49, 408	98, 401 38, 961 20, 492 58, 502 13, 496 43, 298	83, 239 31, 024 19, 821 43, 088 14, 190 40, 981	92, 103 35, 943 19, 372 55, 338 16, 155 57, 151	92, 532 38, 411 20, 178 58, 292 11, 815 50, 077	98, 958 34, 104 22, 661 48, 377 19, 687 44, 775	88, 091 27, 569 19, 999 40, 963 9, 416 47, 268	83, 275 26, 021 15, 883 53, 594 14, 386 34, 519	80, 754 29, 037 16, 932 47, 899 10, 212 28, 135	74, 395 25, 870 14, 897 42, 390 10, 486 29, 965	78, 296 36, 938 25, 103	
Refined	21, 213 132, 256 221, 978 121, 855 . 3862	17, 836 116, 119 238, 901 127, 544 . 3570	39, 786 112, 119 237, 157 121, 842 . 3565	30, 124 132, 754 228, 268 112, 696 . 3553	29, 769 112, 335 237, 583 101, 822 , 3258	41, 376 116, 700 249, 583 110, 196 . 3145	32, 315 123, 973 243, 202 106, 576 . 3152	28, 479 122, 386 265, 432 113, 586 . 3129	31, 954 116, 567 273, 863 109, 979 . 3033	24, 420 + 80, 757 + 305, 763 + 120, 636 - 2869	23, 435 7113, 180 7309, 564 7120, 901 . 2810	27, 057 7 108, 864 7 293, 540 7 123, 942 . 2644	20, 076 128, 400 1270, 841 110, 580 2634	. 265
Copper wire mill products		28, 503 34, 391 41, 541 101, 000	405 225 27, 109 34, 498 56, 095 89, 700 118, 078	30, 229 36, 009 54, 063 101, 400	29, 136 38, 283 33, 527 94, 400	409 235 30, 865 38, 483 38, 830 97, 400 126, 053	30, 915 37, 570 41, 855 94, 900	29, 855 36, 750 34, 382 94, 000	26, 717 32, 672 48, 064 90, 800	26, 994 26, 670 43, 297 84, 200	27, 496 33, 908 41, 013 101, 600 122, 340	7 366 7 211 7 24, 766 33, 682 36, 218 94, 700 116, 093	28, 101	
Consumers', total do. Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumersdo Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb Tin: Production, pig (secondary) o'long tons. Imports (for consumption), bars, pigs, etcdo Consumption pig (sed)	40, 398 112, 753 58, 991 . 1600 339 6, 615 8, 420 5, 775	35, 196 102, 688 59, 111 . 1600 275 5, 894 8, 000 5, 550	39, 129 115, 865 57, 020 . 1600 285 6, 285 7, 270 4, 895	40, 559 118, 124 55, 465 . 1600 295 4, 746 7, 995 5, 440	44, 833 117, 554 56, 535 . 1600 260 3, 964 7, 140 5, 000	39, 846 119, 375 49, 716 . 1600 265 5, 231 7, 400 5, 110	49, 348 112, 953 45, 647 . 1600 295 4, 427 7, 590 5, 060	54, 941 106, 728 46, 295 . 1539 261 6, 223 7, 305 4, 840	64, 065 99, 652 41, 762 . 1432 266 3, 748 6, 820 4, 555	67, 296 92, 601 45, 063 . 1400 212 6, 388 6, 470 4, 345	60, 029 96, 624 7 43, 633 . 1400 271 5, 171 7, 220 4, 835	54, 002 103, 910 45, 877 . 1400 276 5, 490 6, 660 4, 385	. 1369	
Primary do Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of month do Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt dol. per lb Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc△ short tons Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕ do Metal (slab, blocks) do Slab zinc:	90 17, 640 1, 0572 49, 600 46, 710 31, 079	112 18, 390 1, 1026 46, 170 39, 827 27, 580	120 19, 029 1, 0401 46, 445 45, 425 46, 452	99 19, 135 1, 0135 49, 186 42, 189 27, 494	26 18, 190 1, 0022 45, 847 41, 314 24, 288	243 18, 420 . 9948 50, 420 42, 296 22, 761	260 18, 625 . 9930 50, 755 45, 630 30, 037	30 19, 445 . 9832 46, 060 47, 619 20, 376	26 19, 200 . 9802 44, 521 41, 633 23, 406	165 21, 315 . 9646 41, 849 36, 709 21, 899	116 21, 950 . 9415 41, 319 41, 048 22, 568	7 23, 385 . 9331 7 33, 854 44, 223 15, 525		. 892
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores. Short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, total	85, 797 7, 696 94, 777 952 88, 810 93, 896 . 1350	85, 478 6, 330 87, 224 1, 091 70, 185 97, 325 . 1350	91, 496 6, 738 82, 272 413 68, 622 100, 665 . 1350	86, 748 6, 704 90, 490 496 78, 974 90, 500 1350	81, 237 6, 841 80, 752 503 86, 889 88, 232 . 1350	89, 860 7, 064 78, 384 987 89, 357 89, 626 . 1350	89, 791 6, 715 77, 489 1, 201 105, 531 84, 648 . 1350	90, 032 6, 823 75, 909 877 112, 693 71, 124 , 1192	84, 009 6, 710 73, 464 822 133, 455 70, 632 . 1136	80, 577 5, 202 65, 123 3, 769 146, 179 72, 288 . 1001	78, 845 5, 321 74, 562 789 149, 296 r 74, 078 . 1000	72, 767 4, 688 75, 976 446 153, 766 71, 944 . 1000	518 155, 925	152, 53

Name of coming stated statistics through 1050 and	1	1956					·		1957					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU]	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued						-
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous, of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdodo	3, 719 4, 263	2, 589 4, 074	1, 756 3, 810	1, 712 4, 139	1, 797 4, 362	1, 803 4, 750	1, 723 4, 887	1, 507 5, 435	2, 230 5, 163	1, 769 4, 745	2, 123 4, 896	2, 551 4, 571		
Shipmentsnumber	94, 910 48, 903 217, 898	64, 881 50, 162 161, 070	38, 729 50, 329 134, 878	45, 933 54, 460 146, 360	42, 772 52, 345 160, 792	43, 619 62, 532 178, 695	46, 782 65, 070 164, 877	46, 081 73, 106 152, 657	54, 445 73, 228 146, 449	51, 299 64, 102 133, 939	65, 606 61, 761 179, 375	183, 666		
Coal and wood	6, 536 202, 850 8, 512	5, 537 149, 675 5, 858	4, 387 125, 139 5, 352	4, 178 136, 248 5, 934	4, 716 149, 126 6, 950	4, 000 163, 668 11, 027	4, 716 153, 207 6, 954	4, 669 140, 339 7, 649	4, 757 136, 036 5, 656	3, 908 124, 151 5, 880	4, 497 165, 600 9, 278	171.121 7.094		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total⊕do Coal and wooddodododododo.	407, 592 63, 483 248, 517 95, 592	259, 499 30, 905 177, 788 50, 806	91, 540 10, 537 62, 144 18, 859	89, 855 6, 379 56, 564 26, 912	90, 716 8, 021 55, 660 27, 035	105, 041 9, 870 54, 011 41, 160	103, 585 14, 232 55, 323 34, 030	143, 356 17, 406 78, 250 47, 700	161, 121 22, 674 106, 523 31, 924	228, 241 30, 686 141, 644 55, 911	297, 206 38, 676 187, 472 71, 058	314, 6 3 43, 344 206, 328 64, 981		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total⊕	142, 878 81, 462 45, 118 6, 741 225, 632	106, 685 62, 987 32, 303 4, 253 182, 266	76, 426 47, 479 21, 201 2, 625 153, 198	75, 731 49, 228 23, 737 2, 766 209, 953	66, 838 43, 708 20, 870 2, 260 202, 173	74, 608 51, 030 21, 540 2, 038 221, 764	74, 084 50, 125 21, 793 2, 166 232, 705	73, 906 50, 208 21, 946 1, 752 228, 198	84, 651 56, 579 25, 527 2, 545 205, 838	85, 681 57, 773 24, 450 3, 458 188, 082	114, 756 71, 874 37, 896 4, 986 205, 503	140, 797 88, 628 45, 498 6, 671 210, 669		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol. Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net			49, 246 20, 543		i	59, 162 18, 792		l	r 55, 786 r 21, 525			20,620		
mo. avg. sbipments, 1947-49=100. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing	122. 2 2, 131 5, 447	121. 0 1, 587 1, 767	2, 095 2, 943	117. 9 2, 062 4, 581	188. 4 4, 441 3, 429	127. 0 1, 809 6, 794	101. 1 1, 089 1, 665	136. 2 1, 279 2, 048	187. 5 1, 261 1, 320	98. 6 1, 487 2, 404	231. 3 894 2, 673	113. 9 727 1, 229	145. 3 1, 448 1, 400	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized) number Rider-type do Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), ship-	682 491	565 501	521 442	602 480	559 385	583 411	606 455	618 429	536 433	611 420	354 242	476 302		
mentsnumber	2, 191	2, 206	1, 977	1, 837	1, 610	1, 909	1, 941	1, 737	1, 869	1, 651	1, 926	1,661		
Machine tools (metal-cutting): mil. of dol. New orders (net), total. mil. of dol. Domestic. do. Shipments, total. do. Domestic. do. Estimated backlog. months.	66. 10 57. 55 89. 75 79. 85 7. 2	64. 25 58. 70 81. 70 73. 60 6. 7	57. 20 51. 90 85. 15 75. 05 6. 2	63, 25 56, 30 76, 55 67, 55 6, 0	58. 20 51. 10 77. 70 72. 05 5. 8	58. 90 51. 30 89. 10 78. 80 5. 5	51, 30 45, 70 87, 80 77, 65 5, 0	41. 40 37. 95 78. 50 70. 90 4. 6	43. 10 40. 05 82. 95 72. 85 4. 2	55. 50 50. 50 58. 70 51. 50 4. 2	44. 50 40. 40 63. 20 58. 00 4. 0	r 64. 75	p 27, 85 p 23, 70 p 60, 90 p 53, 50 p 3, 4	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (excavating and earth- moving) Farm machines and equipment (selected products, excluding tractors) thous. of dol.			70, 266 94, 748	1		81, 189 180, 828	1		86, 352 208, 630					
Tractors (except garden), total, incl. contractors' off-hichway wheel-type tractors♀⊕units. Vultr♀⊕			54, 349 203,703 11, 694 103,474 41, 574			12, 867			77, 781 261, 232 11, 390 105, 306 64, 638			56, 906 196, 995 8, 340 81, 671		
Wheel-type (exc. contractors' off-highway) _ units. Valuethous, of dol.	•••••		80, 039			130, 208			121, 049					
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders thous, of dol. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	9, 188	8, 522	6, 838	9, 601	7, 551	7, 654	7, 801	7, 786	8, 228	7, 143	6, 982	6, 177		
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousehold electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas, adj.)	3,015	2, 592 136	2, 265 151	2, 638 127	1, 961 151	1, 254 151	1, 178 136	1, 605 138	1, 878 135	2, 469 140	2, 856 140	1	3, 037 143	
Washers, domestic sales billed \triangle	372. 0 449. 4 1, 348. 9 820. 8	300. 4 357. 9 1, 381. 8 680. 0	281. 0 298. 4 2 1,715. 2 2 627. 0	276. 7 331. 3 1, 085. 5 450. 2	300. 9 319. 6 1, 264. 8 464. 7	312.7 286.2 2 1, 609.1 2 559.8	281. 6 230. 7 1, 115. 8 361. 2	231, 2 254, 2 1, 023, 8 342, 4	207. 3 282. 3 2 1,088. 3 2 543. 8	218. 3 335. 1 612. 6 360. 7		384.3 21,610.7	1, 569. 2	F1, 687.
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index														
Vulcanized fiber products: O Consumption of fiber paper	163. 0 4, 674 1, 956 31, 596	149.0 4, 240 1, 812 31, 156	139. 0 4, 464 1, 784 33, 318	154.0 4,824 2,017 32,913	146. 0 4, 302 1, 917 33, 684	153.0 4,387 1,841 40,916	145.0 4,306 1,799 25,303	148.0 4,671 1,983 30,410	3, 498 1, 488 45, 257	127. 0 3, 484 1, 646 54, 636		3, 748 1, 640		
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index			203. 0			209, 0			189, 0					
New orders thous, of dol. Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp.¶ New orders thous, of dol.			50, 155 51, 859 10, 645			49, 467 49, 717 14, 947			49, 188 52, 321 8, 317		-	44, 640 45, 146 8, 625	1 1, 613	-
Billingsdo	-		13, 293			13, 124			11, 740		-	9, 347		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **Data are for month shown. **2 Represents 5 weeks' production.

**Bevisions for gas heating stoves (1954, 1955, and January-August 1956), total warm-air furnaces (1955 and January-August 1956), construction machinery (1st and 2d quarters of 1956; and tractors (1955 and 1st and 2d quarters of 1956) will be shown later.

**O' Not strictly comparable with data shown in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics. Data exclude shipments of farm elevators and blowers; shipments of these products averaged \$8.5 million and \$11.0 million per quarter in the first 3 quarters of 1956 and 1955, respectively.

**Q Includes data not shown separately.

**OData cover one additional company beginning December 1956.

**AData beginning January 1957 exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines. In 1956, such sales totaled 102.400 units; 1957 cumulative sales through October were 151,500 units.

**Revision for gas heating stoves (1954, 1955), and January-August 1956), construction machinery (1st and 2d quarters of 1956; and 1956; and January-August 1956), construction machinery (1st and 2d quarters of 1956; and 1956; and January-August 1956), construction machinery (1st and 2d quarters of 1956; and 1956; and 2 veraged \$1,500 units are storaged \$1,500 units are storaged \$1,500 units, and \$1,500 unit

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		1956	70	<u> </u>	-, , · · · ·	i		·	1957		· · · ·		i	l
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove ber
	PI	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS						
COAL														
nthracite: Productionthous, of short tons_ St.cks in producers' storage yards, end of mo_do Exportsdo	2, 971 388 659	2, 629 364 488	2, 342 342 658	2, 639 264 469	2, 083 288 305	1. 807 365 363	2, 048 385 362	2, 306 323 310	2, 564 281 466	1, 486 308 289	2, 306 394 449	2, 185 516 477	7 2, 274 532 329	1, 9
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedoituminous:	27, 15 13, 755	27. 87 14. 490	28, 99 15, 575	29, 41 15, 575	29, 41 15, 575	29, 43 15, 575	29, 21 13, 671	27, 58 13, 671	27, 58 13, 671	27, 98 14, 036	28. 02 14, 105	28. 40 7 14. 532	28, 56 p 15, 022	
Productionthous, of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons	47, 869 36, 269	44, 209 37, 110	39, 410 38, 953	44, 025 42, 810	39, 410 35, 992	42, 510 37, 281	41, 670 33, 369	42, 580 32, 208	39, 270 30, 770	34, 620 30, 810	43, 030 32, 888	7 40, 775 32, 302	45, 550 35, 699	38,
Industrial consumption, total do	32, 748 13, 225 9, 266 304 437 753 7, 695	33, 462 13, 751 8, 979 337 457 786 8, 072	34, 980 14, 431 9, 383 360 523 792 8, 427	37, 037 15, 669 9, 372 418 593 809 9, 194	31, 778 12, 937 8, 476 495 481 718 7, 953	33, 703 13, 565 9, 397 429 475 773 8, 192	30, 750 12, 237 8, 812 352 415 737 7, 430	80, 534 12, 322 9, 130 308 386 724 6, 925	29, 268 12, 210 8, 782 257 310 646 6, 392	30, 810 29, 280 12, 443 9, 033 229 307 442 6, 149	32, 866 30, 769 13, 034 9, 043 249 309 803 6, 610	29, 759 12, 469 8, 751 224 320 754 6, 577	32, 116 13, 521 8, 727 195 403 807 7, 787	
Railroads (class I)	1, 008 60	1, 019 61	1, 037 27	978 4	802 6	865 7	7, 430 729 38	685 54	614 57	621 56	671	619 45	626 50	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	3, 521	3, 648	3, 973	5, 773	4, 214	3, 578	2, 619	1, 674	1, 502	1, 530	2, 119	2, 543	3, 583	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	78, 897 77, 706 46, 434 14, 006 609 1, 549 14, 190 918	78, 976 77, 806 46, 726 14, 093 580 1, 612 13, 963 832	78, 008 76, 886 45, 956 13, 894 539 1, 576 14, 061 860	72, 973 72, 135 43, 409 12, 796 511 1, 377 13, 245 797	71, 307 70, 501 42, 262 12, 801 491 1, 272 12, 887 788	71, 956 71, 320 42, 806 13, 254 499 1, 212 12, 848 701	73, 335 72, 684 43, 984 13, 285 521 1, 231 12, 976 687	76, 082 75, 324 45, 877 13, 903 550 1, 287 13, 041 666	78, 271 77, 369 47, 592 13, 978 634 1, 306 13, 132 727	75, 048 74, 106 47, 508 11, 717 517 1, 342 12, 357 665	77, 662 76, 672 49, 085 12, 504 553 1, 371 12, 505 654	79, 813 78, 803 50, 488 13, 002 506 1, 450 12, 693 664	81, 383 80, 449 51, 238 13, 938 487 1, 531 12, 630 625	
Retail dealersdo	1, 191	1, 179	1, 122	838	806	636	651	758	902	942	990	1,010	934	
Exports do Prices: dol. per short ton	6, 650 16, 04	6, 312 16, 27	5, 070 16, 26	4, 539 16, 31	4, 758 16, 31	6, 295 16, 32	7, 455 16, 26	7, 605 15, 94	7, 816 15, 96	7, 300 16, 07	7, 446 16, 14	6, 542 16, 38	6, 435 16, 52	
Wholesale: Sercenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	5. 426 7. 546	5. 432 7. 604	5. 433 7. 630	5, 467 7, 641	5. 467 7. 641	5. 465 7. 484	5. 596 7. 135	5. 603 7. 095	5, 601 7, 166	5, 599 7, 282	5, 597 7, 405	r 5, 572 r 7, 558	p 5, 572 p 7, 607	
COKE roduction: Beehivethous, of short tons	185	206	225	255	248	263	215	180	155	137	149	r 137	117	
Oven (byproduct)	6, 561 505	6, 332 519	6, 620 549	6, 604 572	5, 966 508	6, 632 515	6, 221 521	6, 451 592	6, 207 559 2, 296	6, 364 519	6, 369 562	r 6, 159 553	6, 157	
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do xports do	2, 584 2, 107 477 308 49	2, 442 2, 003 439 312 63	2, 326 1, 924 402 264 57	2, 096 1, 793 303 292 78	2, 015 1, 765 250 337 61	2, 108 1, 800 308 369 73	2, 154 1, 758 396 345 64	2, 260 1, 766 494 372 71	1, 743 553 394 77	2, 423 1, 781 642 400 66	2, 545 1, 829 716 401 87	7 2, 599 1, 816 783 435 81	2,746 1,936 810	
rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	14. 50	14. 50	15, 00	15, 00	15, 19	15. 25	15, 25	15, 25	15. 25	15, 25	15, 25	15, 25	15. 25	15
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	:													
rude petroleum: Wells completed	87	2, 417 214, 174 93 240, 944	2, 335 228, 684 93 252, 361	2, 667 231, 880 94 256, 485	2, 233 215, 099 91 226, 461	2, 164 239, 214 90 249, 445	2, 144 226, 231 87 232, 197	2, 590 230, 696 90 247, 760	1, 991 213, 202 88 236, 002	2, 181 213, 052 89 243, 412	2, 823 210, 379 90 250, 847	2, 353 206, 605 87 237, 606		
Stocks, end of month: do. Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	286, 560 75, 178 190, 081 21, 301	275, 995 70, 416 184, 477 21, 102	266, 614 71, 721 173, 278 21, 015	256, 244 70, 324 164, 383 21, 537	256, 344 70, 613 164, 538 21, 193	254, 911 70, 370 162, 363 22, 178	265, 796 74, 950 169, 247 21, 599	275, 963 76, 502 177, 653 21, 808	284, 312 77, 210 184, 168 22, 934	288, 241 75, 961 190, 058 22, 222	283, 388 75, 841 185, 097 22, 450	280, 469 74, 575 183, 044 22, 850		
Exports do. Imports do. Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl efined petroleum products: Fuel oil:	1, 444 35, 003 2, 82	8, 551 28, 993 2, 82	10, 544 29, 377 2, 82	7, 458 26, 568 2, 82	7, 909 23, 621 3, 07	14, 100 27, 669 3. 07	9, 147 28, 537 3, 07	3, 703 33, 466 3. 07	1, 745 33, 119 3, 07	1, 197 41, 418 3, 07	995 41, 149 3, 07	739 32, 873 3, 07	1,007	
Production: Distillate (uel oil	54, 917 33, 543	55, 245 35, 471	61, 413 39, 922	65, 662 40, 990	56, 970 35, 546	57, 680 37, 351	52, 934 33, 964	55, 444 34, 196	53, 180 33, 033	54, 236 33, 776	55, 979 33, 754	53, 164 32, 987		
Distillate fuel oil	44, 254 45, 461	57, 854 50, 389	71, 394 54, 381	92, 960 60, 868	65, 815 50, 509	60, 855 50, 220	45, 991 47, 202	32, 883 41, 902	31, 970 37, 801	31, 120 38, 190	33, 674 39, 380	38, 362 35, 569		
Electric-power plants	8, 687 7, 480	7, 142 8, 323 7, 031	7 8, 268 8, 712 7, 916	9, 904 8, 861 7, 999	6, 963 7, 994 6, 938	6, 570 8, 421 8, 791	6, 474 7, 940 8, 205	6, 314 7, 648 8, 183	6, 238 7, 250 7, 737	5, 510 7, 659 7, 976	5, 790 7, 906 8, 345	5, 644 7, 874	6, 421 8, 101	
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oilde Residual fuel oildo Exports:	158, 871 48, 400	151, 517 44, 590	133, 981 44, 491	100, 572 38, 403	85, 105 36, 201	76, 245 37, 371	78, 743 37, 429	98, 060 41, 036	117, 364 45, 572	138, 359 49, 621	159, 124 52, 645	173, 269 58, 727		
Distillate fuel oil	2, 645 1, 343	5, 213 2, 282	7, 959 3, 226	7, 035 4, 110	7, 634 3, 466	6, 956 3, 853	4, 761 3, 494	3, 699 2, 933	2, 313 2, 544	2, 643 2, 516	2, 447 2, 332	1, 332 1, 574	2, 022 2, 279	
Distillate (N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	. 109 2. 00	. 109 2. 00	. 109 2. 25	. 109 2. 45	. 119 2. 45	. 119 2. 45	. 119 2. 35	. 114 2. 35	. 114 2. 35	. 109 2. 15	. 105 2, 05	. 105 1, 95	1	
Production thous of bhl. Domestic demand do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do. Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	8, 714 35, 667	11, 508 12, 360 34, 329 562	11,735 14,114 31,420 659	11, 384 17, 946 24, 019 1, 059	9, 874 12, 153 21, 013 892	10, 307 10, 291 20, 223 930	8, 520 6, 747 21, 512 579	8, 440 4, 327 25, 374 373	7, 617 3, 826 28, 872 378	7,718 4,948 31,713 28	7, 804 4, 828 34, 576 225	8, 284 6, 486 36, 382 67		l

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Uncludes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
 Revisions for January-September 1956 (thous. bbl.): 8.217; 7,105; 6,130; 5,745; 4,464; 4,609; 4,363; 5,184; 5,204.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956				····			1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove bea
Pl	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DDUC'	ГS—С	ontin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														
Production thous, of bbl Domestic demand do	5, 112 4, 118	4, 970 3, 506	4, 870 3, 491	4, 960 3, 774	4, 334 3, 382	4, 858 3, 374	5, 124 3, 653	5, 131 3, 869	4, 246 3, 037	4, 657 3, 897	4, 704 3, 717	4, 378 3, 169		
Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do	9, 536 1, 030	10, 060 925	10, 182 1, 197	10, 412 919	10, 308 1, 004	10, 428 1, 312	10, 587 1, 248	10, 710 1, 074	10, 591 1, 265	10, 313 981	10, 124 1, 087	10, 210 1, 075	1,065	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	, 255	. 255	, 255		
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):	1 .210			, 2		,								
Production, total thous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil do	116, 953 102, 079	117, 398 102, 635	125, 199 109, 792	123, 678 109, 412	108, 205 95, 114	118, 591 103, 741	113, 098 98, 775	120, 892 106, 630	119, 521 104, 930	120, 506 106, 393	127, 794 112, 116	122, 960 198, 675		
Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	'	13, 145	13, 764	12, 702	10, 974	12, 296	11, 836	12, 158	11, 506	12, 414	13, 171	13, 193		
Used in other gasoline blends, etcdo	1, 419	1,618	1, 643	1, 564	2, 117	2, 554	2, 487	2, 104	3, 085	1, 699	2, 507	1,092		
Domestic demanddo	119, 204	112, 113	108, 096	109, 295	96, 694	113, 166	115, 820	124, 325	121, 598	130, 251	128, 808	113, 567		
Finished gasoline do do do do do do do do do do do do do	161, 308 82, 994	163, 086 85, 720	174, 654 96, 081	184, 942 106, 956	192, 428 113, 355	193, 540 109, 922	188, 649 104, 636	183, 064 99, 869	177, 997 94, 597	166, 654 88, 664	162, 810 85, 468	170, 056 89, 184		
Unfinished gasoliuedo Natural-gas liquidsdo	11, 490 24, 178	11, 722 22, 934	12, 617 20, 559	12, 760 17, 638	12, 842 17, 661	13, 176 19, 063	12, 758 20, 742	12,030 24,818	12,066 27,259	11, 214 28, 448	11, 221 29, 092	10, 632 29, 271		
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do	1	l	4, 182	3, 600	2, 989	3, 505	2, 114	2, 081	2, 458	1, 743	2,314	2, 395	2, 086	
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3) dol. per gal	2, 181	2, 469	.115		. 125	, 125	. 125	. 125	. 123	, 116	. 118	. 120	_, ,,,,,,,	
Retail, service stations, 54 citiesdo	. 115	. 115	. 215	. 115	. 225	. 220	. 222	. 222	. 222	. 223	. 223	. 214	. 220	
Aviation gasoline: Production, total	9, 413 7, 630	9, 218 7, 269	9, 596 7, 340	9, 413 7, 788	8, 243 6, 299	9, 611 7, 999	8, 824 6, 993	9, 573 7, 289	9, 461 7, 188	9, 862 7, 682	10, 176 7, 834	9, 208 6, 326		
100-octane and above do Stocks, end of month, total do do	11, 625	11, 781	12, 435	12, 815	12, 918 7, 438	12, 615 7, 582	12, 397 7, 285	13, 010 7, 721	13, 085 7, 873	12, 889 7, 716	13, 012 7, 815	13, 332 7, 885	**********	
100-octane and abovedodo	7,010	7, 362	7, 439 6, 031	7, 696 6, 207	5, 830	6, 800	6, 2 03	5, 813	4, 412	5, 514	5, 260	3, 702		
Production do Domestic demand do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 619 6, 761	5, 316 5, 685	5, 304	6, 552	6, 766	7, 941	6, 478 5, 322	6, 120	4, 333	7, 122	5, 832	4, 064 5, 042		
Stocks, end of monthdo Asphalt:⊙	4, 424	4, 576	5, 322	5, 185	5, 326	4, 868		5, 656 8, 303	6, 321 9, 012	5, 470 9, 789	5, 248	9, 318		
Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	9, 502 6, 601	6, 572 7, 755	4, 905 9, 150	3, 918 10, 381	3, 909 11, 314	5, 496 12, 972	6, 538 14, 606	8, 303 15, 160	9, 012 14, 435	11, 509	9, 970	8, 586		
Wax:⊙ Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	450 605	446 611	477 658	460 661	376 632	499 670	473 707	468 706	421 728	446 706	430 658	462 662		
sphalt and tar products, shipments:	5, 987	3, 898	2, 165	3, 895	4, 142	3, 342	4, 449	3, 998	4, 558	5, 433	5, 917	5, 467	6, 090	
Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares_ Roll roofing and cap sheet:		729	391	818	916	624	761	621	719	862	989	955	1, 087	
Smooth surfaced do Mineral surfaced do Go	1,492	897 2, 272	498 1, 275	872 2, 205	949 2, 277	708 2, 009	891 2, 797	866 2, 511	963 2, 876	1, 148 3, 423	1, 290 3, 638	1, 264 3, 248	1, 468 3, 535	
Shingles, all types do	1	121	66	103	91	74	2, 791	65	76	81	101	115	133	1
Asphalt sidings do Asphalt board products thous of sq. ft Saturated felts short tons	1,773	1,319 68, 259	655 50, 663	1, 335 78, 270	1, 144 79, 454	2, 165 67, 375	1, 843 78, 501	3, 414 68, 191	2, 088 70, 228	2, 233 87, 652	2, 019 111, 718	1, 835 78, 464	2, 145 90, 291	
		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ΓING	,	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>		·
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
ulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	3, 299	3, 094	2, 840	3, 255	3, 137	3, 129	2, 716	2,826	2, 884	2,986	3, 276	, 2, 941	3 221	
Consumption	3, 136 5, 929	3, 001 6, 030	2, 638 6, 229	3, 137 6, 409	2, 827 6, 719	3, 080 6, 766	3, 025 6, 449	3, 094 6, 155	2, 905 6, 078	2, 642 6, 385	3, 047 6, 706	2, 858 2, 858 6, 705	3, 221 3, 178 6, 716	
Vaste paper: Receiptsshort tons_	1	726, 934	652, 625	699, 647	678, 028	720, 815	724, 292	0, 10,	4,010	5,500	1,,100	0, 100	0,110	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do do	772, 217	718, 128 523, 759	637, 049 546, 391	720, 736 519, 590	680, 164 517, 109	731, 369 506, 251	725, 959 504, 557	734, 710 496, 039	689, 816 481, 179	613, 716 505, 401	723, 279 475, 135	713,496 7462,417	782, 049 473, 977	
WOOD PULP	014, 800	020, 700	040, 051	013, 550	011, 100	000, 201	001,100	100, 000	101,110	000, 101	170, 100	402,111	110, 377	
roduction: Total, all gradesthous, of short tous_	1, 940, 7	1, 856. 5	1, 672. 6	1, 904. 6	1, 709, 8	1, 893. 7	1, 840, 4	1, 900. 7	1, 776. 1	1, 590. 2	1, 894, 9	1,742, 8	1, 948. 8	
Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo	79.9	81.7 1,032.0	72. 7 920. 0	82. 6 1, 061. 0	83. 6 915, 6	92.0 1,037.3	93. 9 993. 1	93. 2 1, 052, 9	82. 7 981. 7	74. 7 857. 5	80. 1 1, 063. 2	78. 8 7 969. 0	91.4 1.086.9	
Sulfitedo		215, 9	200.8	226. 9	207, 5	220. 9	225. 5	211.0	201. 2	182. 3	210. 2	192. 1	222.8	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo	262. 8 100. 3	255, 4 89, 4	231. 5 78. 0	262. 6 90. 1	244, 0 91, 2	267. 2 96. 7	263, 6 95, 4	264. 3 95. 6	248. 2 96. 3	232. 0 88. 3	251.3 100.4	227.4 96.5	246. 2 106. 5	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo locks, end of month:	188. 2	182. 1	169. 4	181.5	167, 8	179.6	168.8	183. 6	166, 0	155. 5	189.8	7 178. 9	195. 1	
Total, all mills do	100.4	934. 4 219. 5	912. 0 189. 5	884. 0 208. 8	871. 5 206. 6	869. 8 206. 9	859. 8 209. 2	879. 2 218. 2	862. 5 222. 2	879. 1 213. 0	873. 0 213. 7	7 852. 1 7 200. 3	872. 2 209. 6	
Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo.	603.4	610. 6 104. 3	617. 1 105. 4	575. 3 100. 0	564. 3 100. 6	561. 1 101. 8	544. 0 106. 6	556, 5 104, 5	535. 3 105. 0	559, 7 106, 3	556. 1 103. 3	7 553. 4 98. 5	564. 1 98. 5	
		51, 2	52, 9	ĺ	41.7	76.1	50.4	57, 1	59.7	58. 4	46, 2	48. 7	36.8	1
xports, all grades, totaldodo	. 13. 6	10.4	16.4	14. 5	17. 2	17.1	14. 1	23. 9	23.0	25. 9	18.1	26.0	16.3	
All otherdo	1	40.8	36.5	34. 2	24. 5	59.0	36. 2	33.3	36. 7	32.6	28. 1	22.7	20. 5	ì
nports, all grades, totaldo	213. 1	190. 4 13. 3	177. 1 11. 0	178. 1 12. 2	186. 1 9. 9	173. 9 13. 5	168, 6 11, 8	176. 5 10. 0	163.3 11.5	173. 7 11. 4	184. 3 9. 2	10.0		. [
Dissolving and special alpha do All other do		177. 1	166. 2	165, 9	176. 2	160.4	156.8	166, 5	151.8	162. 3	175.0	164.4	1	. 1

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956						,	1957					1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nover ber
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING-	-Cont	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
Il paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons	⁷ 2, 758	2, 591	2, 358	2, 672	2, 432	2, 655	2, 602	2, 664	2, 512	2, 243	2, 668	r 2, 519	2, 797	
Paper do Paperboard do Paperboard do Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do	r 1, 231 r 1, 256 13 257	1, 174 1, 179 14 223	1, 091 1, 071 12 184	1, 217 1, 211 13 231	1, 104 1, 090 12 226	1, 183 1, 224 13 235	1, 169 1, 180 13 240	1, 172 1, 237 12 243	1, 110 1, 147 15 241	998 1,005 10 231	1, 151 1, 238 16 263	7 1, 061 7 1, 191 7 12 7 255	1, 197 1, 311 13 276	
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, new \(\rightarrow \) thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month \(\gamma \) do	871. 1 804. 7 1, 082. 7	815. 5 738. 2 1, 034, 6	780, 8 696, 1 960, 3	873. 7 693. 6 1. 061. 2	794. 0 669. 1 957. 2	905.7 720.3 1.021.3	830. 9 706. 9 1, 008. 6	863. 9 685. 4 1, 007. 5	7 802.6 7 680.1 7 9 7 8.9	764.8 721.4 7858.8	802. 4 706. 9 1, 003. 6	778. 0 719. 0 953. 0		
Shipments φ dododododododo	912. 1 409. 0	873. 7 429. 8	823. 2 415. 5	885. 3 494. 6	798. 1 503. 9	859. 9 519. 9	849. 3 518. 2	859 5 504. 9	794.9 575.2	7716.2 7471.3	840. 7 481. 9	794.0		
Fine paper: Orders, newdododododododo	121. 4 104. 3	120. 2 99. 3	109, 4 86, 9	118.3 68.9	131. 7 79. 6	133, 1 78, 7	134. 0 70. 1	155. 4 77. 5	7 114. 7 7 70. 6	r 117, 1 r 89, 3	122. 9 85. 8	110. 0 78. 0		
Shipments do	141. 7 137. 1	134. 3 130. 3	126. 9 124. 9	133. 8 135. 9	125. 0 127. 8	139. 6 134. 8	135. 1 140. 0	136. 7 150. 2 139. 3	7 125.0 7 123.3	7 101. 7 7 97. 9	134. 1 132. 2	132. 0 121. 0		
Stocks, end of month	96. 4 357. 0	100. 4 322. 8	115, 4 333, 0	105. 6 364. 2	133. 4 308. 6	133. 4 388. 8	136. 7 336. 9	359. 9	r 121. 7 r 346. 6	r 109. 5	110. 2 318. 8	314.0		1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	485. 0 375. 4 378. 1	430. 6 364. 9 364. 6	406, 5 344, 9 343, 6	422, 2 362, 0 353, 1	397. 5 323. 5 321. 0	435. 2 349. 8 348. 2	439. 5 341. 7 341. 0	426. 1 352. 7 351. 3	7 425. 7 7 336. 4 7 336. 0	7 441. 1 7 314. 5 7 314. 8	428. 0 343. 4 337. 8	441. 0 315. 0 312. 0		
Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	160. 6	160.8	167. 5	202.6	202. 3	220, 7	216. 1	208.7	r 209, 0	r 208. 8	214. 4	217. 0		
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous, of short tons	15. 38 333. 2	15, 38 319, 1	15, 38 290, 5	15. 38 334, 6	15, 38 302, 1	15.38 322.5	15. 38 302. 3	15. 88 296, 0	15, 88 r 292, 5	15. 88 7 277. 2	15, 88 313, 9	15. 88 310. 0	» 15, 88	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	168. 4 333. 2 335. 2	160. 1 330. 6 322. 4	163, 3 298, 4 301, 6	156. 6 344. 1 334. 5	148. 2 308. 0 297. 4	157, 4 318, 5 320, 3	148. 7 312. 0	137, 6 309, 4 304, 0	r 143. 5 r 289. 8	r 150. 5 r 252. 1	155. 0 314. 3	164. 0 300. 0		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	92. 5	100.8	97.3	123, 1	107. 8	107. 4	310. 6 108. 7	103. 9	r 285. 0 r 117. 0	⁷ 258. 9 ⁷ 120. 6	318. 3 105. 3	311. 0 106. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondodo Shipments from millsdo	582, 1 578, 4	559. 5 543. 5	514. 2 552. 4	558. 6 513. 6	518. 9 510. 9	574. 2 526. 5	554. 8 538. 4	573.0 574.3	532. 0 548. 5	549. 2 578. 8	560, 3 524, 0	486. 6 512. 9	548.7 544.4	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	122. 2	138. 2	100, 1	145. 0	153. 1	200.8	217.3	216.0	199.6	169. 9	206. 2	179. 9	184.1	
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do	476, 9 154, 0 153, 4	467. 7 142. 5 142. 4	443. 6 139. 2 137. 7	407. 6 157. 7 158. 9	387. 2 150. 7 151. 6	463. 3 164. 4 161. 2	442.3 162.4 162.6	466.0 171.2 172.5	433, 9 159, 1 156, 8	373. 5 144. 4 143. 1	386, 4 156, 5 153, 7	434.3 133.8 132.7	465. 4 146. 8 145. 3	
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo At publishersdo	8. 7 516. 5	8.8 510.0	10, 2 523, 5	8. 9 551, 1	8. 0 591. 7	11, 2 580, 2	11. 0 592. 6	9. 6 589. 7	11.9	13. 2	15. 9 704. 9	17. 0 673. 4	18. 5 665, 2	
In transit to publishersdo	114.8	112, 3	112. 2	113. 1	119.6	107.8	100.9	96, 5	585, 6 101, 8	653, 4 101, 5	100.6	107.7	87. 3	
Imports	507. 0 130. 10	487. 3 130, 10	464, 2 130, 10	447. 4 130, 10	429, 1 130, 10	427. 9 133. 30	459. 4 134. 40	450, 1 134, 40	411, 5 134, 40	495. 0 134. 40	404. 1 134. 40	413, 9 134, 40	p 134, 40	
aperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous, of short tons	1, 327. 4	1, 149. 4	1, 148. 6	1, 153. 2	1,088.6	1, 208. 4	1, 211. 3	1, 228, 3	1, 122. 9	1, 114. 5	1, 240. 8	1, 227. 7	1, 347. 0	1, 130
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo	490. 5 1, 273. 0 96	407. 8 1, 184. 3 91	419. 4 1, 114. 3 82	471. 7 1, 125. 7 91	454. 3 1, 094. 6 94	408.3 1, 221.0 94	493. 7 1, 189. 8 92	384. 1 1, 259. 7 93	370. 7 1, 142. 5 91	506. 5 1, 000. 8 77	418. 3 1, 287. 9 94	547. 0 1, 161. 1 91	481. 3 1, 345. 7 97	355 1, 240
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil.sq. ft. surface area	9, 229	8, 286	7, 253	7, 947	7, 365	8, 227	7, 987	8, 291	7, 739	7, 550	9, 028	8, 407	9,012	8.4
Folding paper boxes, index of value: New orders1947-49=100	232. 8	176. 7	194.3	193.3	194. 9	207. 4	212.9	206.7	190. 5	192. 7	203. 0	200.4	206, 4	183
Shipmentsdodo	206. 8	193. 3	181. 2	173. 6	171.9	186. 6	185. 5	187.0	170. 4	167. 7	192. 4	190.3	211.1	184
Book publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo New editionsdo	1, 417 1, 166 251	1, 308 1, 135 173	1, 058 856 202	489 367 122	1, 065 825 240	1, 104 856 248	1, 463 1, 176 287	1, 010 813 197	1, 176 915 261	1, 013 794 219	694 538 156	1, 113 926 187	1, 336 1, 132 204	1, 4 1, 1
	<u> </u>	RUBB)	ER AN	D RU	J BBEF	R PRO	DUC1	rs						·
RUBBER														
Vatural rubber: Consumptionlong tons	52, 082	42, 859	45, 130	52, 631	46, 427	48, 263	45, 368	46, 511	41, 282	39, 789	44, 932	r 43, 675	48, 622	
Stocks, end of month do	94, 508 52, 302	106, 316 49, 886	116, 469 57, 653	101, 758 46, 349	100, 253 37, 487	97, 820 42, 160	102, 796 59, 896	98, 717 52, 566	90, 694 30, 291	98, 871 44, 760	99, 093 48, 951	103, 243 44, 188	102, 349	
dol. per lb_	. 321	. 345	. 365	. 333	. 306	. 315	. 321	.328	. 333	. 329	. 324	. 301	. 295	. 2
Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	88, 158 81, 866 197, 788 8, 954	83, 514 71, 397 199, 334 6, 726	93, 764 72, 260 202, 596 19, 271	94, 277 85, 490 193, 724 17, 289	83, 235 77, 260 184, 808 16, 878	93, 916 81, 650 181, 813 18, 101	82, 340 76, 355 173, 611 13, 966	95, 014 80, 242 173, 441 16, 009	84, 413 70, 456 173, 170 17, 584	80, 951 69, 044 163, 648 19, 817	93, 422 79, 272 161, 688 18, 029	94, 537 777, 651 160, 507 14, 696	106, 401 88, 436 165, 826 16, 697	
Reelaimed rubber; Productiondo	26, 293	20,009	20, 548	25, 053	21, 896	25, 051	22, 878	24, 859	22, 402	20, 444	20, 423	19, 892	26, 356	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	23, 901 37, 904	20, 793 36, 063	20,698	24, 053 34, 552	22, 773 32, 010	24, 633	23, 145	23, 816 29, 847	21, 352 30, 379	19,676	22, 429	r 21, 704 r 25, 983	24, 651	~~~~

Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1956							1957					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nover ber
	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Production thousands thousands	8, 799	7, 641	8, 556	9, 504	9, 169	9, 766	8, 950	9, 490	8, 489	8, 443	8, 917	8, 641		
Shipments, total. do. Original equipment. do. Replacement equipment. do. Export. do.	7,776 2,908 4,703 165	7, 518 3, 516 3, 881 121	7, 548 3, 579 3, 803 166	8, 874 3, 496 5, 195 183	8, 539 3, 361 5, 051 127	9, 114 3, 381 5, 579 154	9, 381 3, 246 5, 989 146	9, 150 3, 230 5, 787 134	9, 310 2, 993 6, 191 127	9, 840 3, 068 6, 646 126	9, 833 3, 214 6, 488 130	7, 723 1, 688 5, 902 133		
Stocks, end of monthdoExportsdo	18, 775 169	18, 803 152	19, 872 163	20, 490 144	21,008 144	21, 743 171	21, 308 202	21, 630 152	20, 783 120	19, 316 120	18, 477 139	19, 393 124	136	
nner tubes: Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3, 025 2, 877	2, 585 2, 792	2, 670 2, 837	3, 364 3, 829	3, 362 3, 291	3, 822 3, 397	3, 428 3, 104	3, 548 3, 214	3, 025 3, 472	2, 941 3, 708	3, 134 3, 683	3, 365 3, 483		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	6, 469 73	6, 250 53	6, 109 76	5, 789 32	5, 960 78	6, 540 76	6, 969 90	7, 422 80	6, 946 75	6, 287 63	5, 966 74	6, 174 77	100	
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PF	RODU	CTS		1	1			<u>'</u> -
PORTLAND CEMENT				1		}								1
Production, finished cement thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity hipments, finished cement thous, of bbl. tocks, end of month: Finished do	29, 051 107 31, 585	25, 869 98 22, 906	24, 429 r 83 17, 990 22, 440	19, 320 , 65 11, 927 29, 828	17, 827 66 15, 274 32, 382	22, 642 76 20, 757	23, 967 83 23, 351 34, 893	27, 485 92 29, 203	26, 462 91 29, 758 29, 885	20, 287 67 25, 827 24, 345	31, 406 104 35, 732 7 20, 018	30, 884 104 30, 707 20, 195		
Clay Products	13, 007 6, 874	15, 973 7, 476	9, 443	14, 337	18, 625	34, 277 21, 621	23, 620	33, 176 22, 539	20, 550	17, 979	, 13, 881	10, 808		
Brick, unglazed (commercial and face): Production of	714, 227 662, 295 30, 718	648, 067 569, 763 30, 718	543, 191 437, 895 30, 863	437, 692 314, 030 30, 863	400, 758 370, 935 30, 814	467, 798 454, 575 30, 814	534, 682 523, 085 30, 814	564, 799 585, 612 30, 814	577, 448 567, 339 30, 914	593, 044 609, 478 30. 914	r 625, 020 r 634, 291 30, 816	583, 867 569, 820 30, 816	P 30. 816	
`lay sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified:\(\sigma^2\) Production short tons Shipments do tructural tile, unglazed:\(\sigma^2\) Production do	210, 834 204, 928 71, 320	197, 716 157, 077 71, 140	179, 671 119, 949 61, 768	166, 580 107, 907 54, 447	148, 236 111, 676 49, 962	154, 151 133, 298 57, 747	153, 240 139, 420 52, 258	162, 551 152, 142 53, 688	149, 829 151, 929 58, 258	153, 639 153, 730 62, 183	r 157, 908 r 168, 799 54, 320	143, 587 150, 045 46, 163		· • • • • •
Shipmentsdodo	67, 793	57, 883	51, 275	46, 451	44, 170	51, 984	47, 677	51, 580	56, 386	57, 873	50, 904	46, 143		
lass containers: Productionthous. of gross	13, 377	11, 895	10, 323	11, 657	11, 057	12, 617	11, 695	12, 505	12, 747	12, 565	14,090	12, 201	13, 057	
Shipments, domestic, total	14, 688 1, 701 4, 134	10, 038 848 3, 065	9, 426 765 2, 723	10, 022 948 2, 997	9, 710 892 2, 843	11, 109 1, 100 3, 049	11, 021 1, 091 2, 963	12, 611 1, 182 3, 435	12, 081 1, 238 3, 425	12, 194 1, 350 3, 604	17, 867 2, 501 5, 811	9, 110 1, 554 2, 720	12, 467 1, 398 3, 604	
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	993 847 1, 868 3, 657 1, 182 306	509 528 1, 524 2, 512 841 211	721 667 1,088 2,459 802 201	484 577 963 2, 902 967 184	515 508 1, 061 2, 791 942 158	799 889 1, 190 2, 899 1, 024 159	961 911 1,060 2,810 1,076 149	1, 351 1, 300 1, 064 2, 842 1, 268 169	1, 403 1, 333 1, 157 2, 470 880 175	1, 177 1, 397 905 2, 619 963 179	818 1, 343 1, 835 3, 882 1, 367 310	495 832 2, 288 676	371 773 1, 546 3, 513 1, 056 206	
Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 721	13, 296	13, 897	14, 976	16, 107	17, 318	17, 793	17, 439	17, 860	17, 955	13, 866	16, 688	16, 943	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS 'rude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons			1, 012 2, 263			764 1, 956			1, 161 2, 326			1, 315 2, 509		_
Productiondododododo			1, 861			1, 787			1, 983			794		_
Typsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined uses			926, 693			663, 237			779, 707			793, 531		
Industrial usesdo Building uses: Plasters: Base-coatdo			83, 481 350, 230			83, 225 324, 642			79, 582 371, 901			78, 948 385, 268		-
All other (incl. Keene's cement) do			319, 816 530, 0			295, 313 496. 7			340, 196 577. 1			371, 781 621. 4		-
Wallboard do All other \bigcirc do do			1, 007. 8 47. 2			1, 002. 7 44. 1			1, 071. 5 59. 0			1, 155, 4 61, 4		-

r Revised. P Preliminary.
♂Revisions to be published later are as follows: 1954 (annual data only); 1955 (annual and monthly); 1956 (January-August).
⊙Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	Oataba	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	Mossb	A rout1	Man	1957	Tul	August	Septem-	Ontobo	Nove
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber
			TEX'	TILE	PROD	UCTS								
APPAREL														
losiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs lon's apparel, cuttings: Tailored garments:	14, 194	14, 006	10, 816	12, 126	11,628	12, 394	11,099	11, 103	11, 316	11,100	13, 772	13, 805	15, 381	
Suits	444	1 2,090 1 350 1 4,500	1, 688 260 4, 224	2, 068 248 5, 520	1, 820 244 5, 136	1, 888 308 5, 472	1 2, 045 1 365 1 5, 640	1,820 416 5,520	1,604 384 5,328	1 1, 230 1 285 1 4, 500	1, 692 440 5, 664	1, 388 320 4, 848	1 1, 665 1 310 1 6, 120	
Work clothing: thous. of doz. Ungarees and waistband overalls do	1, 948 244	1 1, 950 1 200	1,600 168	2, 020 248	1,884 256	1,792 252	¹ 1, 735	1, 576 252	1,524 220	¹ 1, 270	1, 504 252	1, 516 248	1 1, 845	
Shirts do do do nien's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coats thous of units		1 305 2, 236	228 1, 631	288 2,317	308 2, 391	304 3, 174	1 325 1,431	304	288 1,908	1 265 2, 458	320 2, 702	328 2, 362	1 340	
Dresses do Suits do Waists, blouses, and shirts thous of doz.	21, 543 913 1, 366	20, 147 1, 101 1, 108	17, 306 917 846	21, 277 1, 347 1, 194	21,709 1,411 1,246	26, 424 1, 257 1, 338	27, 189 676 1, 154	27, 884 454 1, 208	19, 816 680 1, 151	18, 125 926 1, 134	20, 844 996 1, 249	19,035 683 1,154	20, 578 757 1, 335	
COTTON														
otton (exclusive of linters); Production: Ginnings Lincoln Lin	9,718	12,380	² 12, 815	³ 13, 088		4 13, 151				232	973	2, 499	5, 594	8,
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales. Consumption bales.	726, 669	1 880,549	631, 507	1840, 567	684, 366	4 13, 310 690, 627	1 807,979	672, 756	649, 700	i 637,345	666, 549	659, 651	1819, 816	5 11,
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total f	7 23, 519 7 6, 225 7 16, 170 7 1, 124	22, 224 22, 193 3, 845 16, 935 1, 413	20, 909 20, 878 2, 890 16, 442 1, 547	18, 768 18, 734 1, 911 15, 204 1, 619	17, 390 17, 345 1, 638 14, 031 1, 676	15, 911 15, 867 1, 157 13, 080 1, 630	14, 491 14, 448 1, 080 11, 877 1, 490	13, 240 13, 200 992 10, 829 1, 379	12, 108 12, 074 798 10, 049 1, 227	11, 224 11, 189 297 9, 764 1, 128	22, 505 22, 466 12, 185 9, 312 969 39	21, 274 21, 234 10, 542 9, 634 1, 058	19, 344 19, 305 7, 257 10, 784 1, 264	
Foreign cotton, totaldo Exportsbalesdo Importsdoprices (farm), American uplandcents per lb.	!	537,713 844 31. 9	939, 080 10, 341 31. 0	790,738 13, 285 30. 2	807,248 7, 101 30, 2	786, 740 9, 851 29. 8	603,064 3,412 30.6	39 659,701 5,349 31.5	34 525, 108 3, 607 31. 9	35 417, 607 6, 300 32, 3	7 336, 088 7, 755 32, 8	378, 825 31, 122 33, 0	39 483, 654 32. 3	
Prices, wholesale, middling, 1", average 14 markets cents per lb_otton linters:	33. 2	33. 2	33. 2	33. 4	33. 8	33.8	33. 9	33.9	34.0	34.0	33.6	33. 2	33. 5	:
Consumption thous, of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	7 156 216 935	129 202 969	127 171 979	128 187 991	113 152 1,000	118 124 985	104 85 967	105 70 924	92 44 842	79 35 798	104 45 724	100 107 712	107 199 786	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
outon cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly \(\triangle \) mil. of linear yd. Exports thous, of sq. yd. Imports do.	45, 778	43, 800	2, 538 47, 289	46, 058	43, 196	2, 520 58, 523	46, 606	47, 780	v 2, 436 47, 990	39, 188	40, 917	41, 781	46, 253	
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginseents per lb.	30. 75	10, 404 30. 37	11, 227 29. 80	11, 430 29, 19	11, 925 28. 31	11, 972 28. 01	11, 798 27. 65	11, 329 27. 03	10, 369 26. 81	8, 252 26. 75	9, 165 27, 49	7, 491 27, 58	26. 36	2
Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/yd_cents per yd_Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:	16. 3	36. 4 16. 1 17. 3	36. 4 15. 9 17. 3	36. 4 15. 9 17. 0	36. 4 15. 9 17. 0	36. 4 16. 0 16. 8	36. 4 16. 0 16. 5	36. 4 15. 9 16. 3	36. 4 15. 8 16. 0	36. 4 15. 6 16. 0	36, 4 15, 6 16, 0	36. 4 15. 4 r 15. 8	P 36, 4 P 15, 3 P 15, 8	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 691	. 691 . 971	. 687 . 963	. 684 . 959	. 676 . 951	. 669 . 920	. 662 . 918	. 662 . 914	. 666 . 918	. 663 , 920	. 663 . 922	. 666 7 . 940	p. 663 p. 940	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr. Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondododo	18, 839 r 9, 909 r 496	20, 289 18, 786 111, 952 478 111, 145	20, 237 18, 786 8, 681 434 8, 062	20, 231 18, 725 111, 599 464 110, 790	20, 161 18, 639 9, 411 471 8, 749	19, 985 18, 457 9, 400 470 8, 731	19, 929 18, 365 111, 281 451 110, 461	19, 781 18, 246 9, 223 461 8, 533	19, 740 18, 174 9, 088 454 8, 396	19, 754 18, 067 19, 361 374	19, 704 18, 079 9, 123 456 8, 368	19, 769 18, 147 9, 171 459 8, 441	19, 753 18, 130 11, 401 456 110, 475	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		11,110	5,012	10	.,,,,,	0,101	10,101	0,000		0,101	,	3,111		
Fiber production, quarterly total \(\) mil. of lb_Rayon and acetate: Filament yarndo	.		423. 4 183. 9			443. 2 195. 0			436. 2 181. 6			439, 3 163, 8	6 59. 4 6 40. 0	
Staple plus tow	1, 599 2, 602 196	1, 264 1, 360 103	102.7 109.7 1,993 3,054 122	1, 473 3, 450 86	2, 021 1, 871 125	103. 7 121. 1 3, 074 3, 403 205	2, 656 3, 057 109	2, 443 2, 568 201	98. 3 126. 3 1, 811 1, 984 170	1, 692 2, 400 86	1, 799 1, 863 382		1, 399 2, 521	
Staple, tow, and tops. do Layon and acetate: Stocks, producers', end of month, total_mil. of lb_Filament yarn. do Staple (incl. tow) do	109. 2 61. 1	5, 745 106. 3 62. 2 44. 1	10, 277 107, 5 62, 2 45, 3	9, 485 104. 6 58. 2 46. 4	9, 172 105. 6 59. 2 46. 4	8, 454 111. 3 62. 6 48. 7	7, 422 116. 7 64. 3 52. 4	6, 789 122. 7 67. 2 55. 5	5, 851 125. 6 69. 7 55. 9	5, 892 124, 5 69, 9 54, 6	6, 495 122, 6 69, 6 53, 0	5, 284 r 121. 1 r 68. 8 r 52. 3	122. 2 69. 7 52. 5	İ
Prices, rayon, viscose: Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb_Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 863	. 863	.880	. 910	. 910	. 910 . 291	. 910	. 910 . 291	. 910	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 311	p. 910 p. 311	
Janumade broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \(\) \(\) thous, of linear yd. Rayon and acetate (exel. tire fabric) \(\) \(13, 404	555, 919 380, 428 73, 999 17, 478	13, 836	11, 896	559,629 364,454 85, 560 19, 156	15, 250	15, 307	551, 795 355, 251 88, 285 14, 515	10, 671	14, 396	12, 815	15, 715	
SILK mports, rawthous. of lb_			954	1,123	774	781	524	513	553	557	755	815	15, 115	
mports, raw thous, of in- rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier dol. per lb- roduction, fabric, qtrly, total thous, of linear yd	. 4. 57		4. 54 8, 553	4. 53	4. 57	4. 55 9, 119	4. 64	4,60	4. 52 8, 166	4.48	4, 49	4.46	P 4. 40	

r Revised. r Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Ginnings to December 13. ³ Ginnings to January 16. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1956 crop. ⁵ December 1 crop estimate. ⁵ Data for November 1956 and January. April, July, and October 1957 cover 5-week periods (except data for men's apparel cuttings for January 1957 which cover 4 weeks) and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. △ Revisions for 1st half of 1956 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	1957 June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ery PROD	ary LICTE	<u> </u>			June	July	August	ber	October	ber
	Γ	IEA		r nod	UCIS	-con	tinuec	<u> </u>				I		T
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														İ
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel class	23, 677 12, 825 19, 034 5, 657	1 24, 968 1 11, 547 14, 484 5, 391	20, 696 10, 728 14, 773 7, 010	1 26, 531 1 14, 863 24, 285 10, 506	22, 276 13, 376 21, 617 9, 746	21, 482 12, 654 22, 546 9, 114	1 25, 159 1 14, 359 18, 788 8, 366	21, 321 9, 552 15, 094 7, 576	21, 558 8, 274 14, 480 6, 788	1 21, 281 1 8, 508 15, 411 6, 245	19, 277 9, 779 18, 051 6, 604	7 18, 377 9, 554 19, 101 6, 953	18, 425 11, 938	1, 5
Fleece, 3/8 blooddo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bonddo Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb	1. 131 1. 425 1. 963	1. 168 1. 450 1. 997	1. 195 1. 525 2. 045	1. 195 1. 525 2. 117	1. 188 1. 575 2. 117	1. 170 1. 575 2. 092	1. 181 1. 575 2. 069	1. 270 1. 595 2. 166	1. 271 1. 625 2. 166	1. 272 1. 625 2. 166	1. 285 1. 625 2. 166	1. 265 1. 625 2. 166	1. 232 1. 605 2. 118	1.1
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, total o'thous, of lin, yd. Apparel fabries, total. to Other than Government orders, total. to Men's and boys' to Women's and children's. to Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, men's and boys'			76, 383 73, 375 71, 935 36, 497 35, 438 114. 0		115. 6	72,047 37,193	117. 2		7 81, 201 7 77, 873 7 77, 105 7 35, 481 41, 624 118. 0	118.0		74, 930 71, 090 70, 187 30, 318 39, 869	118.0	
Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	97.3	97. 3	97. 3	97. 3	97. 3	97. 3	97.3	97. 3	97.3	97. 3	97.3	100. 4		
		TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON E	QUIP.	MENT	1					_	
AIRCRAFT Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol			3,020			2, 128			1, 524			1, 075		
Sales (net), quarterly total do Backlog of orders, total, end of quarter do For U.S. military customers do Civillan aircraft:		•••••	2, 998 18, 350 12, 303			2, 669 17, 795 11, 801			3, 015 16, 304 10, 557			2, 948 14, 431 9, 161		
Shipmentsthous, of dol. Airframe weightthous, of lb. Exports (commercial and civilian) c ³ thous, of dol.	50, 089 1, 583. 6 15, 591	51, 518 1, 550. 7 24, 577	43, 168 1, 413, 7 25, 053	48, 431 1, 574. 9 23, 067	49, 278 1, 554, 0 16, 516	46, 465 1, 615, 6 9, 901	57, 723 1, 871. 6 26, 620	83, 965 2, 548. 0 16, 509	69, 326 2, 104. 0 24, 495	70, 480 2, 086, 0 19, 682	62, 825 1, 940. 6 31, 298	54, 745 1, 631. 1 19, 408	45, 522 1, 448. 6 24, 728	
MOTOR VEHICLES		·		·	,	·	ŕ	ŕ	, '	·	,			
Factory sales, total number Coaches, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestic do	445, 122 298 291 352, 140 341, 779 92, 684 77, 533	667, 187 233 186 576, 708 556, 931 90, 246 74, 870	700, 740 228 103 617, 599 598, 394 82, 913 66, 123	719, 431 269 257 628, 045 610, 678 91, 117 73, 208	662, 028 238 234 570, 023 556, 930 91, 767 73, 693	677, 778 341 307 585, 734 569, 242 91, 703 73, 523	647, 414 506 410 541, 733 526, 310 105, 175 84, 410	639, 886 462 309 537, 112 522, 759 102, 312 82, 930	591, 039 389 332 496, 329 484, 840 94, 321 76, 859	579, 951 309 302 484, 718 474, 635 94, 924 76, 856	610, 747 315 281 521, 282 513, 290 89, 150 74, 212	380, 609 243 187 318, 279 315, 008 62, 087 51, 016	282, 510 88, 019	p 2 91, 7
Exports, total⊕ do. Passenger cars. do. Trucks and buses⊕ do Complete trailers. do. Complete trailers. do. Vans do.	19,000 5,630 13,370 5,448 5,093	23, 426 13, 139 10, 287 4, 758 4, 567	43, 612 21, 739 21, 873 4, 153 3, 982	30, 210 14, 751 15, 459 5, 032 4, 783	23, 534 10, 638 12, 896 5, 090 4, 832	43, 724 18, 673 25, 051 5, 555 5, 263	34, 723 14, 029 20, 694 5, 536 5, 278	34, 956 14, 635 20, 321 5, 574 5, 316	28, 306 10, 901 17, 405 5, 110 4, 603	24, 221 9, 562 14, 659 4, 111 3, 969	27, 459 9, 977 17, 482 5, 258 4, 322	17, 399 5, 023 12, 376 4, 667 4, 184	73, 707 18, 053 6, 273 11, 780	
Vans do Trailer chassis do Registrations: 0 New passenger cars do New commercial cars do RAILROAD EQUIPMENT	2, 918 355 424, 414 76, 052	2, 524 191 403, 948 66, 983	2, 078 171 514, 061 65, 698	2, 625 249 437, 320 56, 979	2, 654 258 438, 725 62, 129	2, 608 292 572, 917 74, 668	2, 580 258 548, 609 75, 438	2, 665 258 556, 324 82, 308	2, 364 507 517, 043 71, 335	2, 084 142 543, 264 79, 117	2, 529 936 491, 839 77, 053	2, 522 483 495, 217 78, 156	463, 795 76, 899	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars:														
Shipments, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo	5, 666 3, 728 3, 728 1, 938	6, 740 4, 367 4, 322 2, 373	7, 260 4, 272 4, 272 2, 988	8, 403 4, 686 4, 686 3, 717	8, 184 4, 576 4, 576 3, 608	9, 772 5, 611 5, 611 4, 161	8, 961 5, 198 5, 198 3, 763	8, 902 5, 202 5, 124 3, 700	8, 568 4, 820 4, 629 3, 748	7, 872 4, 811 4, 664 3, 061	8, 887 4, 716 4, 587 4, 171	8, 500 4, 947 4, 897 3, 553	8, 328 4, 850 4, 817 3, 478	
New orders, totalo ⁷ do. Equipment manufacturers, totaldo. Domesticdo. Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo	6, 642 4, 527 4, 407 2, 115	4, 042 1, 592 1, 592 2, 450	7 5, 033 7 4, 476 7 4, 303 7 557	7 6, 779 2, 207 1, 662 7 4, 572	4, 401 2, 202 1, 865 2, 199	3, 349 817 817 2, 532	6, 478 6, 429 6, 429 49	3, 736 2, 376 1, 908 1, 360	4, 893 2, 132 2, 132 2, 761	1, 108 832 832 276	3, 192 1, 082 1, 068 2, 110	3, 257 1, 753 1, 753 1, 504	2, 212 532 526 1, 680	
Unfilled orders, end of month, total do Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do Railroad and private-line shops, domestic do	122, 522 61, 431 61, 159 61, 091	119, 853 58, 636 58, 409 61, 217	117, 657 58, 971 58, 571 58, 686	115, 601 56, 493 55, 548 59, 108	113, 247 53, 134 51, 852 60, 113	108, 990 48, 337 47, 055 60, 653	106, 472 49, 540 48, 258 56, 932	98, 604 46, 663 45, 065 51, 941	93, 217 43, 853 42, 446 49, 364	86, 489 39, 864 38, 604 46, 625	80, 477 36, 203 34, 984 44, 274	73, 150 32, 954 31, 785 40, 196	66, 860 28, 602 27, 460 7 38, 258	
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, total	26 25 706 684	5 5 791 679	9 5 842 724	9 3 840 728	23 11 832 732	6 3 836 739	11 7 825 732	41 6 789 727	65 17 738 722	27 15 721 717	43 40 678 677	187 185 507 492	387 376 143 139	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class 1): Number owned or leased, end of monththous Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I):	1, 703 4. 0	1, 705 4, 0	1, 708 4. 0	1,712 4.1	1, 716 4. 2	1, 720 4. 1	1, 724 4. 4	1,727 4.5	1,730 4.5	1, 731 4. 9	1, 735 5. 0	1,739 4.9	1,742 4.9	
Steam, owned or leased, end of monththous. Held for repairs, percent of total owned Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of month	13.6	15.3	15.1	14.6	17.3	16.6	17. 5	18. 2	18.3	18.1	17. 4	17. 7	21.0	
number of power units Serviceable, end of month	26, 610 25, 648 96 728	26, 732 25, 804 122 743	26, 823 25, 856 110 814	26, 926 25, 864 117 787	27, 060 26, 002 127 867	27, 125 26, 078 133 747	27, 234 26, 123 114 693	7, 383 26, 423 119 582	27, 453 26, 400 125 462	27, 548 26, 462 112 395	27, 602 26, 580 73 320	27, 670 26, 569 99 296	27, 695 26, 702 56 295	
dustrial types)number_	63	97	101	69	49	79	64	37	62	54	50	51	69	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. Preliminary estimate of production.

1 Data for November 1956 and January, April, July and October 1957 cover 5-week periods; other months cover 4 weeks.

2 Preliminary estimate of production.

3 Preliminary estimate of production.

4 Data for July-December 1956 have been revised to exclude exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles; such types are included in the 1956 data published prior to the September 1957 SURVEY.

-INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40-

Pages marked S	Pages marked S	
Sections, by general subject: General business indicators	Failures, industrial and commercial 5 Farm income, marketings, and prices 1, 2, 5, 6	Paint and paint materials
Commodity prices 5-7	Farm wages 15	Panama Canal traffic Paper and products and pul
Construction and real estate 7.8	Fats and oils, greases6, 25, 26	3, 4,
Domestic trade 8-11 Employment and population 11-15	Federal business-type activities 17 Federal Government finance 17	Passports issued Payrolls, indexes
Finance 16-20	Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16	Personal consumption expen
International transactions of the U. S. 21, 22 Transportation and communications 23, 24	Federal Reserve reporting member banks 16 Fertilizers 6, 25	Personal income Personal saving and disposa
Chemicals and allied products 24-26	Fire losses 8	Petroleum and products
Electric power and gas 26, 27	Fish oils and fish 25, 30	3, 6, 1 Pig iron
Foodstuffs and tobacco 27-30 Leather and products 30, 31	Flaxseed 25 Flooring 31	Plant and equipment expend
Lumber and manufactures 31, 32	Flour, wheat 29	Plastics and resin materials.
Metals and manufactures 32-34 Petroleum, coal, and products 35, 36	Food products 2, 3, 4, 5,	Plywood
Pulp, paper, and printing 36, 37	Flour, wheat 29 Food products 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30 Foreclosures, real estate. 8	Population
Rubber and rubber products	Foreign trade 21, 22	Postal savings
Stone, clay, and glass products 38 Textile products 39, 40	Foundry equipment 34 Freight carloadings 23	Poultry and eggs
Transportation equipment	Freight cars (equipment) 40	Consumer price index
A locality is	Freight-car surplus and shortage 23 Fruits and vegetables 5, 6, 22, 28	Received and paid by far:
Advertising 8, 9 Agricultural employment 11 Agricultural loans and foreign trade 16, 17, 21, 22	Fuel oil	Retail price indexes
Agricultural loans and foreign trade 16, 17, 21, 22	Fuels 6. 35. 36	Printing and publishing
Aircraft and parts 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 40 Airline operations 23	Furnaces 34 Furniture 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17	Profits, corporation
Alcohol, denatured and ethyl	Furs22	Pullman Company
Alcoholic beverages 2, 6, 8, 27	Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 6, 26, 27	Pulp and pulpwood Pumps
Aluminum 33 Apparel 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 39	Gasoline 9, 36	Purchasing power of the dol
Asphalt and asphalt and tar products	Glass products 38 Generators and motors 34	Radiators and convectors
Automobiles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40	Glycerin 24 Gold 18, 21	Radio and television
Bakery products 2, 12, 13, 14, 15 Balance of payments 21	Gold 18, 21 Grains and products 5, 6, 22, 23, 28, 29	Railroads 2, 11, 1 Railways (local) and bus lin
Banking 14, 16	Grocery stores 9, 10	Rayon and acetate
Barley 28	Gross national product	Real estate
Barrels and drums	Gross private domestic investment 1 Gypsum and products 6, 38	Recreation
Beef and yeal 29	Hardware stores 9	Refrigeration appliances, ou
Beverages 2, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27 Blast furnaces, steel works, etc 12, 14, 15	Heating apparatus 6, 34	Rents (housing) Retail trade, all retail store
Blowers and fans 34	Heating apparatus 6, 34 Hides and skins 6, 22, 30	stores and over only), ge
Blowers and fans 34 Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales,	Highways and roads 7, 8, 15 Hogs 29	department stores 3
yields	Home Loan banks, loans outstanding 8	Rice Roofing and siding, asphalt.
Brass and bronze 33	Home mortgages 8	Rubber and products
Brick 38	Hosiery 39 Hotels 11, 13, 14, 15, 24	Rubber and products3, 4,
Brokers' loans and balances	Hours of work per week	
Building costs 8	Household appliances and radios 3, 6, 9, 10	Saving, personal Savings deposits
Business incorporations (new), failures 5 Business sales and inventories 3		Securities issued
Butter 27	Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Income, personal 1	Services Sheep and lambs
Cans (metal), closures, crowns 32	Income and employment tax receipts 17	Ship and boat building
Carloadings 23	Industrial production indexes 2, 3 Installment credit 16, 17	Shoes and other footwear
Cattle and calves 29 Cement and concrete products 6.38	Installment sales, department stores 10	Shortening Silk, prices, imports, produc
Cement and concrete products	Instruments and related products. 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15	Silver
Chain-store sales (11 stores and over only) 10 Cheese 27	Insulating materials 34 Insurance, life 18	Soybeans and soybean oil
Chemicals 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 24	Interest and money rates 16	Spindle activity, cotton Steel ingots and steel man
Cigarettes and cigars 6, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12	Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 10, 11 Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 2,	Iron and steel)
Clay products 6.38	6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 32, 33	Steel scrapStocks, department stores _
Clay products 6, 38 Coal 3, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 35	Kerosene 35	Stocks, dividends, prices,
Coffee 22, 29	Labor disputes, turnover 13, 14	sales, listings
Coke 23, 35	Labor force	Stoves
Coke	Lamb and mutton	SugarSulfur
Construction:	Lead	Sulfuric acid
Contract awards 7	Leather and products 2,	Superphosphate
Costs 8 Dwelling units 7	3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31 Linseed oil 26 Livestock 2, 5, 6, 23, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'	Tea imports Telephone, telegraph, cabl
Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 11.	Livestock 2, 5, 6, 23, 29	Telephone, telegraph, cabl
13, 14, 15 Highways and roads 7, 8, 15	(see also Consumer credit)	graph carriers Television and radio
New construction, dollar value1, 7	Locomotives 40	Textiles and products
Consumer credit 16, 17	Lubricants 36 Lumber and products 2,	3, 4, 0, 1 Tin
Consumer durables output, index 3 Consumer expenditures 1, 9	3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 31, 32	Tires and inner tubes
Consumer price index 6	Machinery 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34	Tobacco and manufactures.
Copper 22, 33 Corn 28	Machinery 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34 Mail-order houses, sales 11	Tools, machine
Cost-of-living (see Consumer price index) 6	Manmade fibers and manufactures	Tractors Trade, retail and wholesale
Cotton, raw and manufactures 2, 5, 6, 22, 39 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil 25	Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 3, 4, 5	5,
Credit, short- and intermediate-term 16, 17	Manufacturing production indexes 2, 3 Manufacturing employment, production work-	5, Transit lines, local Transportation and trans
Crops 2, 5, 25, 26, 28, 30, 39 Crude oil and natural gas 3, 11, 13, 14, 15	ers, payrolls, hours, earnings 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	ment
Currency in circulation 18	Margarine 26 Meats and meat packing 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 29	10, 11, 12, 1
Dairy products	Medical and personal care 6 Metals 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, 33	TravelTruck trailers
Debits, bank 16	Metals 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, 33	Trucks
Debt, United States Government 17 Department stores 9, 10, 11, 17	Milk 27 Mining and minerals 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20	Unemployment and compen
Deposits, bank	Monetary statistics 18	United States Government 1 United States Government 1
Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 27	Money supply	Utilities 2, 6, 7, 1
Dividend payments, rates, and yields 1, 19, 20	Mortgage loans 8, 16, 18 Motor carriers 23	Vacuum cleaners
Drug-store sales 9, 10	Motor fuel 36 Motor vehicles 6, 9, 19, 40	Variety stores
Dwelling units, new 7	Motors, electrical 34	Vegetable oils
Earnings, weekly and hourly 14, 15	Metional income and product	Vegetables and fruits Vessels cleared in foreign tra
Eating and drinking places 9, 10 Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29	National parks, visitors 24	Veterans' benefits
Electric power 6, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 2,	National security expenditures 1, 17 Newsprint 22, 37	Wages and salaries
Electrical machinery and equipment 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34	New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20	Washers
Employment estimates and indexes 11.12	Nonferrous metals 2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33 Noninstallment credit 17	Water heaters
Employment Service activities 13		Wholesale price indexes
Expenditures, United States Government 17	Oil burners 34	Wholesale trade Wood pulp
Explosives 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22	Oils and fats, greases 6, 25, 26	Wool and wool manufacture
Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22	Orders, new and unfilled, manufact rers'5	7ina

	Pages marked S
Paint and paint materials	6, 26
Panama Canal traffic Paper and products and pulp 3, 4, 6, 12, 13	2,
Passports issuedPassports indexes	, 14, 15, 19, 36, 37 24
'ersonal consumption expenditures_	
Personal income	1
Petroleum and products	2,
ig iron	32
Plant and equipment expenditures Plastics and resin materials	
Plywood	32
Population	
Postal savings Poultry and eggs Prices (see also individual commodit	
Received and paid by farmers Received and paid by farmers Retail price indexes. Wholesale price indexes. Printing and publishing 2, 3 Profits, corporation Public utilities 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15 Pullman Company	5
Wholesale price indexes	
rinting and publishing 2, 3, Profits, corporation	, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 1, 19
Public utilities 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, Pullman Company	, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27 24
Pulp and pulpwood	36
urchasing power of the dollar	
Radiators and convectors	36 9 34
Radio and television	3, 6, 8, 34 15, 19, 20, 23, 40
Rayon and acetate	8, 16
Recreation	
Rents (housing)	6,9
Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores and over only), general me deportment stores 2, 5, 9, 10	stores (11 rchandise,
department stores 3, 5, 9, 10 Rice	, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 28
Roofing and siding, asphaltRubber and products	36 2,
	, 14, 15, 22, 37, 38
aving, personal avings deposits ecurities issued ervices heep and lambs hip and boat building hoes and other footweat hothors involves hereing	28
avings deposits	16
ervices	1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15
heep and lambship and boat building	29 29 12, 13, 14, 15
hoes and other footwear 6, 9, 10	, 12, 13, 14, 15, 31
ovbeans and sovbean oil	26
pindle activity, cottonteel ingots and steel manufactures	(see also
Iron and steel)teel scraptocks, department stores	2, 32, 33 2, 32
tocks, department stores vields	earnings 11
tocks, dividends, prices, yields, sales, listings tone and earth minerals	20
tores	34
ugar ulfur ulfuric acid	22, 30 25
Cea imports	30
Celephone, telegraph, cable, and graph carriers 11,	radio-tele- . 13, 14, 15, 20, 24
elevision and radio	3, 6, 8, 34
3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14,	15, 19, 22, 39, 40
ires and inner tubes 6, 9, 10,	12, 13, 14, 15, 38
3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12	, 13, 14, 15, 22, 30
ools, machine	
rade, retail and wholesale	. 13. 14. 15. 17. 20
uperphosphate lea imports cleephone, telegraph, cable, and graph carriers 11, cleevision and radio extiles and products 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 14, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	
ment	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9,
ravel	24
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 'ravel 'ruck trailers 'rucks	2, 34, 40
nemployment and compensation	
Unemployment and compensation United States Government bonds United States Government finance Utilities	16, 17, 18, 19, 20
acuum cleaners	34 9, 10
ariety stores egetable oils egetables and fruits	25, 26 5. 6. 22 28
'essels cleared in foreign trade 'eterans' benefits	2.5
Vages and salaries	1. 14. 15
Vages and salaries Vashers Vater heaters Vheat and wheat flour	34
Wheat and wheat flour	28, 29
vnoiesale price indexes	
	3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15
Vood pulpVool and wool manufactures	3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15 36 2, 5, 6, 22, 40
Vholesale price indexes Vholesale trade Vood pulp Vool and wool manufactures	3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15 36 2, 5, 6, 22, 40